SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 278. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1904.—SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh

BLOODY BATTLE WEST OF YALU: ANTUNG TAKEN BY JAPANESE

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The Russian army has been defeated with heavy loss at Chin Tien Cheng.

It is believe that Antung has been captured and occupied by the Japanese.

The march toward Mukden has been commenced by the Japanese troops.

DOMESTIC.

Eight people were killed and 17 injured in the wreck of a world's fair special in Missouri.

The Louisiana Purchase exposition was formally opened at St. Louis.

Pittsburgh firm succeeded in getting its claim against Dr. Woodend, the fugitive broker of New York, secured before he failed.

War in the far east caused the bankruptcy of an American exporter.

Quay, Penrose and Dalzell may confer on the McKenna appointment.

Crucible Steel Company lost heavily in the sale of the Clairton property.

Tammanyites were whipped into line by rural Democrats in organizing the New York state committee.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Congressman Huff was renominated by the conferees of Butler and Westmoreland county.

An Italian probably fatally shot a New Castle detective near Pardoe.

LOCAL.

New story is circulated to injure the Parker presidential boom.

"Buck" Wallace is made the acting superintendent of police.

Preparations completed for the golden jubilee of Bishop Phelan next Wednesday.

Prominent Pittsburgh ministers to take prominent parts in the coming Presbyterian general assembly at Buffalo.

Future of Pittsburgh's gas supply discussed by President Reed of Philadelphia Company.

Prof. R. H. Richards of Boston ... lecture tomorrow on "Ore Dressing" ... "Tech" course.

Director E. M. Bigelow's blue ... shows that many owners of proper... the hump district have not signed ... s for damages.

Public service corporations ... y the linear franchise tax and ... er Frauenheim will bring su... ...eek.

Mayor Wynman appoints Will... M. ...eer detective to succeed Jam... ...ay and thereby defies the Der... ...nder, James A. Clark.

LEGAL.

Fight over possession of children ...ngs out story that grandparents were attempting to fulfill pledge to their dying daughter.

Constable makes serious charges in answer to a petition to have him removed.

Boy before the juvenile co... to be sent to England.

FINANCIAL.

Crucible Steel preferred jumps $5 a share in the local market. New York bank statement makes a strong exhibit. Speculation stagnant in Wall ...reet. Damage in Ohio valley adds strength to wheat.

SPORTING.

The Pirates were defeated by the Chicago team in a fast 10-inning game.

Capt. S. S. Brown's Proceeds is the favorite for the Kentucky Derby, to be run tomorrow.

The Homestead team won its opening game of the season through the good pitching of Mullen.

Schoolboy athletes created many new records at the Princeton meet yesterday.

Champion Jeffries says that a fighter's first care is the protection of his hands.

There is turmoil in the two New York teams, and the trouble threatens to affect the clubs' prospects in the pennant races.

The Yale crews have taken to the water and show fast time in the practice spins.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

When Genius was in Pinafores. By President Roosevelt, Thomas A. Edison, Edward Everett Hale, William Dean Howells, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Heinrich Conried, Amelia E. Barr, Agnes Repplier, Edgar Fawcett, Richard Watson Gilder and David Be...o.
If You Were to be ...sted.
Barefoot Boy Wh... Became Governor.
Opening of a Wo... Fair.
Books and Bookn...
Plays and Player...
The Quiet Obser...
Financial Review...
Topics of the W...

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

The Packet Rat, Short Story by F. J. Bullen.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 19, "Misguided Marion."
I Go A-Gossiping Mistress Pepys.
An American Housekeeper in Paris, by ...
... of ...olly, Short Story by ...
... the Lyrics of Rosa... ...son.
... gress of Music Clubs ...gh, by Rachael J. D.
... ociety Bureau.
... ...ns, by Catherine
... ...ns for Summer
... ...ty, by Elizabeth J.
... ...el.
... ...me.
... ...our Pages.
... ...n and Coon Hollow
... ...ives a Gas Bill.
... ...ns a Race.
... ...kes the Lion's Lunch.

... MINE WORKERS ... UNKNOWN MEN

... ...l 30.—William M. ... ...ganizer of the ... ...f America, was ... head and shoul... ... three unknown ... ...d is in a critical ... suffering from ... and his recovery

Mikado's Troops Snatch Victory from Seeming Defeat.

RUSSIA DENIES TALE

Fact of Heavy Fighting Is Reported, However, from Many Sources.

MARCHING TOWARD MUKDEN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

London, April 30.—Japan has won the first great land battle of the war in the far east.

Attacking a strongly fortified outpost on the north bank of the Yalu Tuesday morning, at Chin Tien Cheng, 16,000 Japanese troops drew from cover a force of 30,000 Russians, and a titanic conflict followed.

Owing to their superior forces the advantage at first was with the Russians. At the critical stage, however, Japanese reinforcements suddenly appeared. The movement is thought to have been clever strategy on the part of the Japanese commander to conceal his real strength and lead the Russians to believe that they had to deal only with an advance guard. Instead it was the main body of the Japanese army which had crossed the Yalu two days previous.

Chin Tien Cheng, the place where the engagement was waged, is a town on the Manchurian side of the river. For over five hours the ground was most bitterly contested. Fresh troops, constantly arriving to reinforce the Japanese, were successively thrown into the front of the fray, and finally, in the face of a gallant charge, the Russian line broke and the czar's troops retreated in confusion.

City Was Captured.

The Japanese captured and fortified Chin Tien Cheng. A Chefoo dispatch says that the Japanese are pursuing their advantage, and that a flying column has started in pursuit of the retreating Russians. Many wounded have been left by the Russians in their flight. A flotilla of gunboats at the mouth of the Yalu rendered great assistance to the Japanese in the final stages of the battle.

Consternation and panic seem to have seized upon the Russians in face of the irresistible on-rush of the Japanese. The dispatches relate that the Russians fought like demons at the beginning of the battle, the Cossacks particularly distinguishing themselves. The tide of battle was rising surely, if slowly, in favor of the Russians, who had the advantage of superior numbers. Doggedly the Japanese held their ground.

Suddenly detachments of Japanese reinforcements were hurried up. Battalion after battalion was hurled into the places of the soldiers who had been battling for hours. The tide turned. From points of vantage, Japanese sharpshooters, showing marvellous accuracy of aim, began picking off the Russian officers with frightful rapidity.

Many Tales of Gallantry.

Batteries of Japanese artillery wheeled into action and decimated the enemy with a murderous fire of shrapnel upon the flank of the Russian soldiers.

Many thrilling stories of gallantry are told of both armies. A group of Shinto priests accompanying the army knelt in one of the most exposed positions on the battlefield during the engagement and prayed for the success of the mikado's arms.

The attacking Japanese army is believed to be composed of fully 100,000 men. Not one-half of this force was engaged in the battle of Tuesday, however. Two great Japanese armies are concentrating on the north side of the Yalu, and it was the Army of the West, under command of Gen. Tashima, that struck the first blow at Kuropatkin's forces on Tuesday.

For a week the mikado's troops have been pouring across the Yalu at a dozen different points, and, since their recent attempt to force a passage near Chang-Che-Kow, 20 miles above Wiju, was successful, it is believed that the long-looked-for movement toward Mukden and the general engagement of the two great armies may be looked for shortly.

Antung Is Taken.

CHEFOO, April 30.—(Special Cable.)—The Japanese attack on Antung has been delivered and has been successful. This is the news which reached here today from what may be considered reliable authority. According to the stories which have reached here, the Japanese attacked the Russian position both by land and sea.

The Japanese gunboat and cruiser squadron, which has been operating at the mouth of the Yalu under Admiral Hosaya, began the attack by shelling the city. Then the force which has been concentrating about Po Shui Hue, about 15,000 strong, began the land attack. They were soon joined by the army which had landed between Tatung Kau and Antung. The Russians were strongly entrenched and fought desperately, but the rain of shell from the fleet and the splendid marksmanship of the Japanese sharpshooters, who evidently have learned the lesson of the Boer war and paid particular attention to the Russian officers, soon made the Russian position untenable, and Gen. Sassulitch, who commanded the Russians, decided to fall back.

Gen. Inouye was in command of the Japanese attack and fully maintained the reputation as a strategist and fighter which he gained in the Chino-Japanese war. Losses on both sides were heavy. The Japanese, it is said, made no attempt to follow up the retreating Russians.

The News in Tokyo.

TOKYO, April 30.—News has been received here, though as yet it has not been officially confirmed, that the Army of Northern Korea, under Gen. Inouye, has won a sweeping victory over the Russians and have now complete control of Southeastern Manchuria. It is believed here that a general advance all along the line is either in progress or soon will be.

Continued on Sixth Page, Second Column.

HARMONY ONLY HALF-HEARTED

Tammany Assents Reluctantly to the State Organization Plan.

WHIPPED INTO LINE

Rural Democrats Dominated in Committee Meeting at Albany.

MURPHY LEFT OFF THE SLATE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Albany, N. Y., April 30.—Tammany Hall showed a decided unwillingness to accept the olive branch that was extended to it today by the up-state Democrats at the meeting of the Democratic state committee. Notwithstanding the reluctance of the Tammany braves to be harmonized, the harmony program was carried out in the face of protests from some of the rural districts, and the organization prepared for the campaign by the election of officers representing all factions of the party.

Charles F. Murphy's name headed a list of absentees that included the representatives of 10 of the 12 Tammany districts. The only Tammany members of the committee who took the trouble to come to Albany to attend the meeting of the committee were Timothy D. Sullivan and Francis Burton Harrison.

In spite of this difference, which was a disappointment to William F. Sheehan and other friends of Judge Parker, the pacific plans, to which they had obtained David B. Hill's consent, were executed. The following officers of the committee were elected:

Chairman of the state committee, Cord Meyer of Queens; chairman of the state executive committee, Patrick McCarren of Brooklyn; secretary of the state committee, John N. Carlisle of Watertown; treasurer of the state committee, William F. Balkam of Rochester; clerk of the state committee, John A. Mason of the Bronx; members of the state executive committee, Patrick McCarren of Brooklyn, Hugh J. Grant of New York, W. S. Rodie of New York, Frederick Cook of Rochester, George Hall of Ogdensburg, John J. Kennedy of Buffalo and William F. Sheehan of New York.

Murphy Declined to Serve.

It was agreed that the slate should not be deemed official until Mr. Murphy and Senator McCarren had given it their approval. Both were expected to arrive here on the Empire State express, but only Senator McCarren appeared.

Mr. Hill and Mr. Sheehan had decided to make Charles F. Murphy a member of the executive committee, which was to be reduced from 11 members to seven. When Thomas Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, was informed that Senator McCarran was to head the executive committee he promptly announced that Mr. Murphy would decline to serve. It was then decided by Mr. Hill and Mr. Sheehan to substitute Former Mayor Grant for Mr. Murphy.

This refusal by the Tammany chief to accept office, and the determination of Mr. Hill to reward Senator McCarren by insisting upon his election to the chairmanship of the executive committee, cast a damper upon hopes of harmony.

When the Murphy ultimatum had been received, Mr. Hill called a caucus of the up-state members of the committee in his law offices. He laid before the caucus the proposal to adopt a resolution in the committee authorizing the election of a chairman who was not a member of the committee. He gave the reason for the course and expressed himself as in favor of it. Melville S. Haven, who had been slated for the chairmanship, made strenuous objection to going outside the committee for a chairman. So great was his disappointment that he threatened to carry the discussion into the meeting of the state committee. He was still in this frame of mind when the caucus broke up.

Behind Closed Doors.

J. G. Mason called the state committee to order and proceeded to call the roll. Fearing that what Mr. Haven might have to say might not prove edifying to the general public, Mr. Hill sent word to Mr. Campbell, who had been made temporary chairman of the commitee, to declare it in executive session. This was done and the room was cleared of all excepting members of the committee.

Mr. Sheehan offered a resolution providing for the election of a chairman and empowering the committee to go outside its own number for a presiding officer. This was the resolution to which Mr. Haven objected and upon which he had threatened to speak. He contented himself, however, by demanding a rollcall.

The real question at issue was whether Mr. Meyer should be made chairman, or whether the place should go to Mr. Haven. The result of the vote was 48 for the resolution and one against it. Mr. Haven cast the only negative vote. There was no opposition to the adoption of the rest of the program. Tammany did not carry its hostility to Senator McCarron so far as to vote against making him chairman of the executive committee.

At the request of Mr. Smith, Edgerton L. Winthrop of No. 114 East Thirty-eighth street, New York city, was made a district presidential elector in place of Robert B. Roosevelt, who did not wish to serve on a ticket opposed to his nephew, President Roosevelt.

The representatives of Tammany ran for a train for New York and hastened away as soon as possible.

Andrew Carnegie in Paris.

PARIS, April 30—There is the usual large number of Americans among the spring visitors to Paris, including Levi P. Morton, James H. Hyde, J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie and Charlemagne Tower, United States ambassador to Germany.

A Popular Song Illustrated.

EIGHT KILLED ON FAIR SPECIAL

Iron Mountain Train Dashing Towards St. Louis Runs Into Freight.

SEVENTEEN BADLY INJURED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Kimswick, Mo., April 30.—A misunderstanding of orders by the engineer of train No. 18, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad, running as a world's fair special, resulted in a serious wreck today at Wickes siding, about a mile and a half from here, in which eight were killed and 17 injured.

THE DEAD:

JAMES BAILEY, engineer.
ALBERT GUMBERT, fireman.
A. E. TABER, master mechanic.
EXPRESS MESSENGER GROAT.
EDWARD BISIBARD, De Soto, Mo.
THREE UNIDENTIFIED PASSENGERS.

Among the injured, none of whom is fatally hurt, are:

JOHN DABROE, Pittsburgh, right leg fractured and spine hurt; condition critical.
B. J. GRANT, De Soto, Mo.
J. CASEY, De Soto, Mo.
THE REV. W. F. NORTH, De Soto, Mo.
HARRY HAMEL, De Soto, Mo.
A. J. VICK, De Soto, Mo.

The wreck occurred while the train was going an excessive rate of speed. Last night there was trouble with a freight car on one of the fast trans, and it was necessary to abandon it on the main line tracks near Wicks siding. Orders were issued for all northbound and southbound trains to use the switch at that point instead of the main line. Five trains passed the siding during the interval between the breakdown of the freight car and the arrival of No. 18.

It is stated by Conductor Austin that he read the order to the engineer and handed a copy to him. The officials of the road cannot account for the fact that the train approached the siding at the high rate of speed it must have done to cause the damage it did.

The engine turned completely over, pinioning Engineer Bailey beneath tons of steel. Master Mechanic Tabor, who was riding in the engine, was also instantly killed. Fireman Gumbert was thrown a great distance from the wreck.

The baggage car was thrown nearly 100 feet from the wreck and is entirely demolished. The two coaches directly in the rear of the baggage car were also overturned and badly wrecked. The sleeping car in the rear of the coaches was thrown on its side and damaged.

The name of John Dabroe does not appear in the Pittsburgh directory.

RADIUM TREATMENT FAILS TO PREVENT BLINDNESS

CINCINNATI, April 30.—(Special.)—Former Judge James Wilson, who as a last resort tried the radium treatment for threatened blindness, has found no relief. The tube containing the radium was placed on his temples for a given time at each treatment. A coterie of the most prominent specialists in the city were interested in the experiment with the rare metal in its application to therapeutics, and great results were looked for, but after a fair test the treatment has been abandoned as futile and Judge Wilson will soon be completely blind.

WILLIAMS SAYS PARKER'S NOMINATION IS ASSURED

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the Democratic leader of the house, in an authorized statement today says he believes that the nomination of Judge Parker at the St. Louis convention is assured. "It seems clear to me now," said Mr. Williams, "that Judge Parker will be nominated by such an overwhelming vote that there will be substantially no opposition when the time for the convention arrives. Individually, I favor his selection."

130514

QUAY SHOWS SIGNS OF IMPROVED HEALTH

Attended to Senatorial Business With Vigor That Surprised His Friends.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The most complete refutation of the senational reports concerning his health was furnished by Senator M. S. Quay today when he went out and attended to some senatorial business with a vigor that was surprising to his friends. Leaving his home in K street soon after breakfast this morning, he went over to the Shoreham hotel where he planted himself in the barber shair while the tonsorial artist gave him a shave and trimmed his hair.

From the Shoreham the senator walked over to the department of justice, a few blocks away, and had an interview with the attorney general regarding some matters of interest to the Cherokee Indians. The manner in which he discussed this business and incidentally some political matters with the attorney general indicated that he had by no means reached the stage where he failed to take an interest in public matters.

It was noted that the senator's voice was strong and that he looked much improved, except in weight. He is very thin, but has friends explain this by saying that his doctors have kept him on a very strict diet which is a part of the treatment for his stomach and liver. It is said that the swelling of his liver has been greatly reduced in the past few days and that the senator is getting good rest these nights.

L. W. STRAYER.

ALEXIEFF ADMITS JAPAN PLACED FATAL MINE

Viceroy Declares That Fate of Petropavlovsk Was Due to Togo's Men.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—The following telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, under date of April 30, has been received by the emperor:

"The special commission appointed to inquire into the cause of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk has established beyond a doubt the fact that the battleship struck a mine laid by the enemy within the radius of the customary evolutions of our fleet on the occasion of its sorties into the outer roadstead to get the enemy.

"The explosion of this mine under the bow compartments and bunkers of the Petropavlovsk resulted, according to the view of the commission of experts, in which I share, in a series of explosions through the detonation of the pyroxylin and the 12-inch shells in the ship's magazine and in the explosion of the powder cartridge stores as well as the cylindrical boilers. These several explosions were observed in the two minutes which elapsed before the battleship was wrapped in a sheet of flame and disappeared beneath the sea."

MORMON ELDERS RETURN HOME WITH 130 CONVERTS

BOSTON, April 30.—One hundred and thirty Mormon converts arrived here from Europe today on the White Star liner Cretic. They were in charge of Elders J. L. Alford and Charles O. Johnson, who have been abroad for about two years. The converts started for Utah tonight. They are English, Germans, Scandinavians and Hollanders.

JEANNETTE NEGRESS DYING OF STABBING BY BROTHER-IN-LAW

GREENSBURG, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. David Tazwell, colored, 32 years old, is dying at her home in Jeannette from knife wounds inflicted by her brother-in-law, John Tazwell, this afternoon, during a quarrel. The fugitive was captured at Penn, and is now in jail. He pleads self-defense, and says that his sister-in-law attacked him first with a butcher knife.

DETECTIVE SHOT BY AN ITALIAN

Citizens and Deputies Hunting for Shooter and Companion, Near Pardoe.

THEY MAY BE LYNCHED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Mercer, April 30.—Detective Stephen P. Marshall of New Castle was probably fatally shot today near Pardoe by Joe Rock, one of two Italians whom he was seeking to arrest on suspicion of holding up and robbing John Hosack about 10 days ago. Failing to find them at their boarding house, he and Constable Hosack and Mine Boss Perry searched the woods. Marshall had just entered a deep gully when the Italians appeared on the bank above and Rock fired upon him.

An armed posse of farmers, coal miners and deputies are scouring the country in search of the Italians. If caught, it is feared a lynching may follow, as the miners in particular are incensed over the shooting. It is thought the fugitives are in hiding in the Fuller mine at Pardoe, where they worked. Sheriff Lytle and deputies are guarding the openings.

The Italians who conduct the boarding house where Rock and his companion stayed have been placed under arrest and brought to Mercer. They will be held here to identify the man who died the shooting as soon as he is arrested. The wounded detective has been taken to New Castle.

COAL COMPANIES' MEN HAVE WARLIKE CLASHES

One Concern Tries to Prevent Another Building Tramway at Asheville.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ASHEVILLE, PA., April 30.—Asheville is practically under martial law, as the result of an attempt on the part of employes of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company to prevent Asheville Coal and Coke Company workmen from constructing a tramway to the Pennsylvania tracks. Bad blood exists between the two companies. An outbreak occurred when they started to interfere with the Asheville company men. Burgess Rhody swore in 20 deputies, who hurried to the scene of the disturbance. Twenty-five arrests were made. At noon a special train from Cresson arrived with coal and iron policemen from the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company. They assembled several hundred laborers, and the attack on the Asheville company's men was resumed. In the clash between the belligerent forces that followed guns were fired. Constable Litzinger placed 15 of the new arrivals under arrest. The streets were filled with excited men carrying weapons and bloodshed seemed imminent.

Burgess Rhody's office was in an uproar when Constable Litzinger marched in 10 more prisoners who had attempted to carry out the orders of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company. In the meantime, E. G. Jones, manager, and W. W. Chisholm, secretary of the Asheville Coal and Coke Company, had been informed of the trouble and were driven at breakneck speed from Altoona to the seat of war. At 5:30 o'clock this evening the special train which had brought the Pennsylvania men here carried those not arrested away. Twenty deputies are guarding the Asheville company's plant tonight. Another outbreak is feared.

Czar Leaves for Tsarskoe.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The emperor and empress, with the imperial grand duchesses, proceeded to T... Selo today.

AVOIDED JAIL BY SETTLING

A Pittsburgher Compelled Fugitive Dr. Woodend to Give Mortgage.

HAD HIM ARRESTED

G. W. MacMullen & Co. of This City More Successful Than New York Claimants.

BROKER ESCAPES CREDITORS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, April 30.

Another sensational development in the Dr. W. E. Woodend bankruptcy case came to light today when it was learned that last Tuesday agents of George W. MacMullen & Co. of Pittsburgh, had the physician-financier in custody for six hours, and that they secured from Mrs. Woodend a second mortgage for $9,800 on her own property.

The police of the United States and Canada, are now hunting for the bankrupt financier, horseman and society leader, but the agents of the Pittsburgh company had Woodend fast enough in the sheriff's office for six hours and then let him go after their claim against him had been satisfied by Mrs. Woodend. This summary action showed Woodend that he was at the end of his rope and on Thursday he fled. His defalcation now almost reaches $600,000, and the greater portion of this falls upon poor women and hard working men who had placed their savings with him for investment.

The arrest of Woodend on Tuesday was caused by Lawyer A. R. Latson of the firm of Latson & Bonynge, 141 Broadway, on complaint of George W. MacMullen & Co. of Pittsburgh. An order of arrest was secured in ex-porte proceedings from Justice Giegerich, in the supreme court, on that day, and the sheriff was directed to take Woodend into custody.

Narrow Escape from Jail.

Deputy Sheriffs Porges and Metzger went to the office of Dr. Woodend at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, placed him under arrest, and took him to the sheriff's office. He was told that MacMullen & Co. had claimed that he had wrongfully converted $9,.873 43, and right there the proceedings took on a peculiar aspect.

It is asserted by a friend of Woodend that he was informed that Justice Giegerich had fixed bail at $5,000, and that unless a bond for that sum was signed he would have to go to Ludlow street jail. There was a way, Woodend was told, according to his friend, to get out of either giving bond or going to jail, and that was by satisfying the claim of McMullen & Co.

Woodend protested, his friend says, against making a collection agency of the supreme court and the sheriff's office, but it was late in the afternoon, his credit was gone, he would have difficulty in getting a bondsman, and he did not want to go to jail. Finally, his friends assert, Mrs. Woodend gave a mortgage on her house, the claim of McMullen & Co. was satisfied and Woodend was released from custody in the sheriff's office at 11 o'clock p. m. He went to his home and did not appear again at his office.

Woodend's lawyers refused to discuss this phase of the affair this afternoon, and Mr. Latson is in Wheeling, W. Va., on business.

Suspension Was Announced.

News of the suspension of the firm of W. E. Woodend & Co. reached the Consolidated Stock exchange shortly before noon today. The suspension was thereupon announced on the floor of the exchange. Sheriff Mitchell Erlanger, when asked about the assertion of Woodend's friend that Woodend was kept in custory in the sheriff's office while a settlement was secured from his wife, said:

"I have no personal knowledge of the case. It is not unusual for a man

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

FAIR OPENED TO THE WORLD

Gates of Great Exposition Formally Declared Unlocked.

IMPRESSIVE SCENES

President Touched Button at Washington That Started Wheels.

MANY SPEECHES WERE MA...

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Louis, April 30.—Representi... larger expenditure than any sim... enterprise heretofore attempted on this continent, greater in its ambition and wider in its scope than any previous effort of its kind, the Louisiana Purchase exposition was formally opened this afternoon.

The inaugural exercises could hardly have been improved upon. They were simple, were carried through ... delay and without a halt of ... scription. The weather, notwithst... the pessimistic predictions of the wea... bureau, which promised a gloomy morn... ing, a threatening noon and a rainy evening, was without flaw. No fairer day from dawn to sunset could have been hoped for. The sun was warm but tempered by a pleasant breeze whose temperature was sufficient to cool and too mild to chill.

The handling of the crowds, the guarding of enclosures sacred to the participants in the exercises and the police work generally could not have been bettered. This work was in the hands of officers of the regular army, who directed the exposition guards in all their duties and was done as the regular army man does things in general—promptly, thoroughly and without fuss.

Delay in Opening.

Extreme care had been taken in the arrangements of the day's program. Its length had been calculated to a nicety that all things might be finished at noon exactly, but as is usual in such cases the program dragged out beyond its expected time. It was arranged that President Roosevelt should press the button at exactly 12 o'clock, but when that hour arrived several of the addresses had not been completed.

At approximately 12:15, St. Louis time, in order that his time might not be encroached upon, the signal was given to President Roosevelt that all things were ready. His response was quick and in a few seconds came the answering touch over the wire from the White House. This officially opened the exposition, but it was determined to conclude the program and the signal for the actual opening, for the unfurling of the flags, the ringing of bells and the operation of the great cascade was not given by Director of Works Taylor until 1:04. It was several minutes later than that when President Francis of the exposition formally announced that the fair was open to the world.

Scene Was Thrilling.

He made the declaration with a laugh, for the bands were playing, the crowds were cheering and the people were scrambling from their seats to watch the rise of the curtain upon the drama whose prologue of five long years were all familiar. From the time Director of Works Taylor waved his baton with the fluttering ribbon of ... as a signal for the actual opening, ... exposition as the epitome of human achievement, was the thing with the people, and speeches of men were in ... background. President Francis ... first to realize this, and his heart ... as he shouted to his fleeing ... showed his unqualified joy in the ...

The ceremonies opened at 9 o'clock in the morning. At that hour the officers and directors of the exposition, the members of the national commission and of the board of lady managers were gathered at the administration building

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

"HYMN OF THE WEST" SUNG AT OPENING OF BIG FAIR

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—After the transfer of the fair buildings by President Francis to F. J. V. Skiff, the director of exhibits, a choir led by Alfred Ernst sang the following hymn, written by Edmund Clarence Stedman. The music was composed by Prof. J. K. Paine of Harvard university:

O Thou, whose glorious orbs on high
Engird the earth with splendor round,
From out Thy secret place draw nigh
The courts and temples of this ground;
Eternal Light,
Fill with Thy might
These domes that in Thy purpose grew,
And lift a nation's heart anew!

Illumine Thou each pathway here,
To show the marvels God hath wrought
Since first Thy people's chief and seer
Looked up with that prophetic thought,
Bade Time unroll
The fateful scroll,
And empire unto Freedom gave
From cloudland height to tropic wave.

Poured through the gateways of the North
Thy mighty rivers join their tide,
And on the wings of morn sent forth
Their mists the far-off peaks divide.
By Thee unsealed,
The mountains yield
Ores that the wealth of Ophir shame,
And gems enwrought of so... hued flame.

Lo, through what years the soil hath lain
At thine own time to give increase—
The greater and the lesser grain,
The ripening boll, the myriad fleece!
Thy creatures graze
Appointed ways;
League after league across the land
The ceaseless herds obey Thy hand.

Thou, whose high archways shine most clear
Above the plenteous western plain,
Thine ancient tribes from round the sphere
To breathe its quickening air are fain;
And smiles the sun
To see made one
Their brood throughout Earth's greenest space,
Land of the new and lordlier race!

"BUCK" WALLACE NOW IN CHARGE

He Is Made Acting Superintendent of Police and May Go Higher.

HAYS ANGRY WITH M'STAY

Former Head of Bureau is Charged With Having Worked Against the Election of "Musty" Price and Also Against Peter Hermes.

Had "Shep" Barry and "Barney" McStay kept hands off "Musty" Price, "Buck" Wallace might not have been appointed acting superintedent of police. He was yesterday placed in charge of the bureau.

Price wanted to be elected common councilman from the Seventh ward. He was nominated by the Citizens and had the hearty support of Mayor William B. Hays. Barry, who is boss of the Fifth ward, had an old score to settle with Price. McStay, the then acting superintendent of police, lives in the Fifth ward and secured his position on the police force through the influence of Barry. As the February election approached Price reported that Barry was causing him much trouble. There was a Seventh ward club that was opposed to Price. The administration decided to raid it. In some way the tip was carried to the club and when the police arrived there was no one to raid. This was charged to McStay, as was the appearance of some Fifth ward Democrats at a Sixth ward meeting. They "chirped" for McTighe instead of Hermes, and this fact angered the councilman. For two months the tip has been out that McStay would have to go.

Wallace Is Promoted.

A month ago Wallace was transferred from the detective bureau to the position of assistant superintendent of police. As detective he had simply drawn salary. He did not do that for six months because Controller Larkin refused to honor his warrant. Shortly before he was appointed a detective, he had come to the city from Canton, O., where he had run a saloon. Under the provisions of the new charter, he had not resided in Pittsburgh long enough to get on the pay roll legally.

When Wallace became assistant superintendent of police he practically took charge of the bureau, although McStay held the title of acting superintendent until yesterday. Wallace told people that he was there as the personal representative of the mayor. Until Wallace went on the detective force his knowledge of police work had not been gained by experience in the service.

McStay has had 14 years' experience and Director Moore has repeatedly said that he was making an excellent superintendent of police. This same view was held by Mayor Hays until he had reason to change his mind because of the political fight noted above. McStay was ordered to resume his old duties as inspector of the First district.

Bigelow Denies the Story.

There is a story going the rounds that when Wallace has had a few weeks more training as the head of the police bureau, he will be made director of the department. Thomas S. Bigelow denies this report. He says that the mayor is well satisfied with Harry Moore and will keep him. Some people think that Moore's determination to enforce order 800 and suppress gambling may not be in accord with Superintendent Wallace's interpretation of his duties.

In connection with order 800 and the beer famine, there was an interesting story told yesterday. A big speakeasy up in the Eighth ward was alarmed about the possible scarcity of beer. A wholesaler who went out of business last night sent four barrels of beer to the place yesterday. As one of the "packages" was being placed in the cellar the bung flew out and the street was drenched with beer. The other three barrels were saved.

It was announced last night by a Citizen leader that McStay will be taken out of the First district. Inspector Kennelly of the South Side is scheduled to succeed him. The same man says that Inspector Boyle of the East End district will be reinstated in a few days. There will probably be a number of changes made in the payroll tomorrow.

Will Divide Collier Township.

The commissioners in the matter of dividing Collier township into election districts, filed their report in quarter sessions court yesterday, recommending that the township be made into five election districts.

On a petition of a number of voters of the Second district, Twenty-second ward, presented some time ago, the court ordered the district divided and a new district, to be known as the Seventh district, formed. Election officers were also named by the court. The division of the district was asked by the petitioners because some of them had over a mile to go to a voting place. The new district is bounded as follows: Beginning at the city line at Swissvale on Peebles avenue, to Penn avenue, to Lexington avenue, to a ravine at a bridge, over the bridge to Nine Mile run, along Nine Mile run to Forward avenue, to Peebles avenue, place of beginning.

The election officers named by the court for the new district are all officers of the old district and are as follows: Judge of election, William McGowan; inspector, ... Simpson; registry assessor, J. ... Sawyer. The elections will be held in the Park Place school, Braddock and Waverly avenues.

In quarter sessions court yesterday William R. Bryson was appointed road commissioner of the Second district of West Deer township. The vacancy was caused by the death of the former commissioner, Addison Canning, who died March 24, 1904.

Thomas Tainton was appointed constable of North Versailles township. The vacancy was caused by the removal of a former constable.

Engineers Inspect Ft. Wayne Bridge.

As guests of the Pennsylvania lines west, 200 members of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon inspected the new and old bridges across the Allegheny river at Seventh street, and the elevated tracks. The party was met at the Union station by Thomas H. Johnson, consulting engineer of the Pennsylvania company, who acted as guide.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived April 30.

New York—La Touraine, from Havre; Bulgaria, from Hamburg; Hekla, from Copenhagen.

Liverpool—Campania, from New York; Cymric, from Boston.

Glasgow—Hungarian, from Portland.

...—Sloterdyk, from Norfolk, for Amsterdam.

...—Turcoman, from Portland.

...th—Philadelphia, from New York.

Sailed April 30.

New York—Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg; ... for Liverpool; Mesaba, for London; ... for Naples; St. Louis, for Southampton; Columbia, for Glasgow; Finland, for Antwerp; Rhein, for Bremen.

...on—Minnehaha, for New York.

...—Liguria, for New York.

Rotterdam—Rotterdam, for New York.

Cherbourg—St. Paul, for New York.

...—La Lorraine, for New York.

Queenstown—Celtic, for New York.

Antwerp—Kroonland, for New York.

Liverpool—Umbria, for New York; Corean, for Philadelphia.

PIANO BARGAINS.

Chickering quarter grand, worth $800, ... $640.

Steinway upright, mahogany, worth ..., now $375.

Chickering upright, (small colonial), ... $500, now $385.

Reliable upright, New York make, ... $350, now $235.

... new cabinet grand upright, worth ..., now $135. Just the piano for beginners, $10 down, $6 per month.

... upright Fischer, $85.

... terms if wanted. Pianos guaranteed.

... FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield St., The Reliable Piano Dealer. ... building. G. Schroeder, Mgr. ... the Chickering, Hardman, Kruger, ... Schubert, Price & Teeple, Emerson, ... Bros., Kingsbury pianos sold ... F. Frederick ...

MAY YET AGREE ON C. F. M'KENNA

Senators Quay and Penrose and Representative Dalzell Expected to Confer.

KNOX WILL KEEP HANDS OFF

Attorney General Will Take No Part in the Political Controversy, Although He Would Be Pleased to See the Pittsburgh Lawyer Appointed.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.

Charles F. McKenna of Pittsburgh may yet become United States district judge for Porto Rico. There is a possibility that Senators Quay and Penrose and Representative Dalzell may confer and reach an arrangement by which the opposition of the senators to Mr. McKenna will be withdrawn. Senator Quay has stated that he personally has no objection to McKenna, but that he thinks he should have been consulted by Mr. Dalzell before the appointment was made. He did not feel warranted in approving of the confirmation of a man of whom he says he knew nothing, and therefore he asked Senator Penrose to see that the nomination was held up by the senate and the president notified of the opposition.

But it is believed that if Mr. Dalzell will consult with Mr. Quay even now the senator will consent to an arrangement by which Mr. McKenna can have the place. Senator Penrose will, no doubt, be quite satisfied with any arrangement that is satisfactory to Senator Quay, as the matter is one of particular interest to the western portion of the state.

Today Senator Quay called upon Attorney General Knox with regard to some Indian business, and while at the department talked with the attorney general about the McKenna appointment. He did not indicate that he was unalterably opposed to Mr. McKenna, but pointed out that he could not consistently give his "advice and consent" to the appointment of a man of whom he knew nothing. Attorney General Knox will make no effort to have the president make a recess appointment of Mr. McKenna. He will take no part in any political controversy concerning this case, although he has a high opinion of the Pittsburgh lawyer and would be pleased to see him agreed upon.

Consequently the whole matter lies with the senators and Mr. Dalzell. If they can agree, the president will, no doubt, appoint Mr. McKenna, providing there is assurance that when congress meets in December there will be no opposition to his confirmation.

When Mr. Dalzell was seen today he said that he had not seen Senator Penrose since yesterday, and as the senator had left Washington, he did not expect to see him soon again. He said he had not seen Senator Quay and had no appointment with him.

L. W. STRAYER.

KEEPING SMALLPOX OUT OF THIS END OF STATE

State Quarantine Officer Says the Arrangements to That Effect Are Successful.

Dr. W. R. Batt, state quarantine officer, is in Pittsburgh after closing the arrangements he has been perfecting to prevent the entrance of smallpox into Pennsylvania from Ohio and West Virginia. Dr. Batt, who is at the Hotel Lincoln, said last night that there is very little smallpox in Western Pennsylvania and that the efforts of the state board of health to keep smallpox out of the state are meeting with success, largely through the co-operation of the city, borough and township boards of health.

Formerly, if there was smallpox, say in Ohio near the Pennsylvania border, it was necessary to correspond with the state board of health before proper means to keep the disease out of the contiguous part of this state could be taken. Now the townships along the state line have organized their schoolboards as boards of health and the similar authorities in Ohio notify them when there is smallpox on the Ohio side, or when quarantined persons are supposed to have escaped into Pennsylvania.

Arrangements have been made so that the officers of the state board of health can learn immediately if persons with smallpox are coming into the state by steamboat or railroad, and if any so afflicted are traveling this way, they are held up on the state border.

THE WEATHER

Showers and warmer today and fair and warmer for tomorrow is the Washington forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Yesterday's maximum was 62 and the minimum 47. The rainfall measured .02 of an inch. For April there was only an excess in rain of .02 of an inch. The sun was seen in this vicinity yesterday for the first time since last Monday. The sun rose cloudy at 5:19 and set cloudy at 7:16. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Showers.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.81	50	84	W.	Cloudy
8 p. m.	29.85	55	86	N.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for April 30:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	62	83	Mean	54	63
Minimum	47	43	Precipitation	.02	T

Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	56	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.10
Dfcy. for day	2	Dfcy. for day	.08
Dfcy. since Apr. 1	145	Exc. since Apr. 1	.02
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	451	Exc. since Jan. 1	.64

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Occasional showers Sunday, with rising temperature; Monday, fair and warmer; light, variable winds.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Snuday, except rain along the lake. Monday fair; light, variable winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer Snuday; Monday fair.

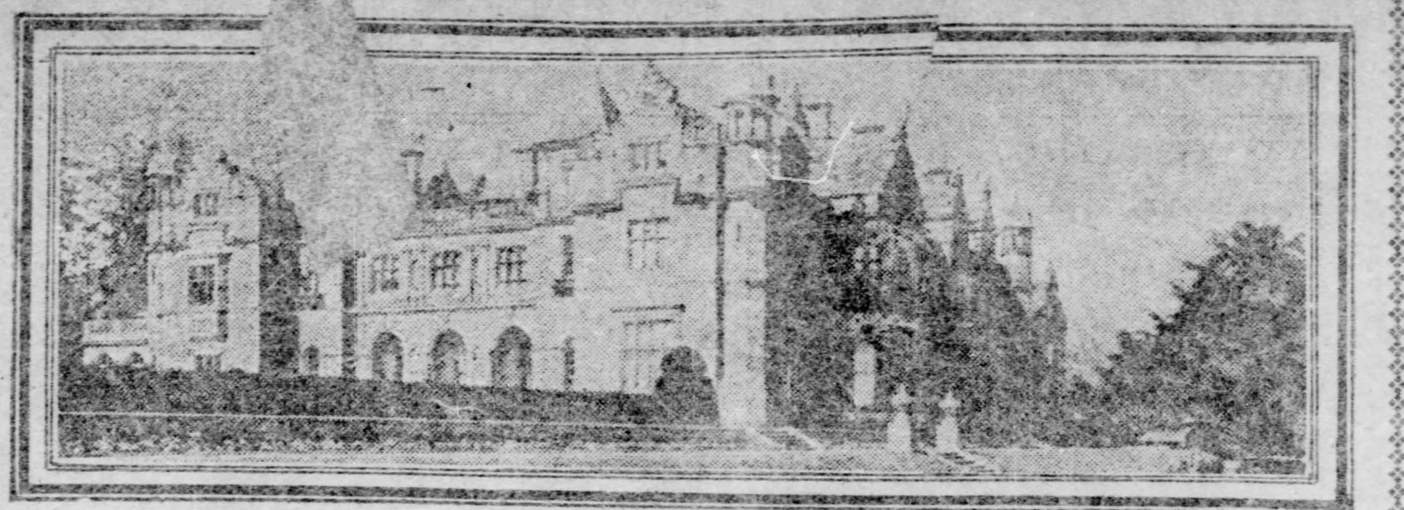
Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Chicago	54	Clear	Indianapolis	60	Clear
Cairo	68	PtCldy	Parkersburg	56	Cloudy
St. Louis	70	Cloudy	Chattanooga	70	PtCldy
Oklahoma	62	Cloudy	Grand Rapids	60	PtCldy
Wichita	60	Cloudy	Kansas City	70	Clear
Columbus	50	Cloudy	Philadelphia	62	Clear
Cincinnati	58	Cloudy	Jacksonville	70	Clear
Nashville	68	Clear	New Orleans	70	Clear
Louisville	66	Clear	Atlanta	68	Clear
Memphis	72	Clear	Galveston	72	Rain
Omaha	70	Clear	San Antonia	84	Clear
Des Moines	70	Clear	Little Rock	72	Clear
Marquette	56	Clear	Salt L. City	60	Cloudy
St. Paul	70	Clear	Denver	48	Cloudy
Duluth	52	Clear	Santa Fe	56	Clear
Helena	58	PtCldy	Bismarck	66	PtCldy
El Paso	74	Clear	Calgary	42	Cloudy
Buffalo	44	Cloudy	Davenport	72	Clear
New York	58	Clear	Montgomery	74	Cloudy
Cleveland	46	Rain	Vicksburg	72	Clear
Norfolk	60	Clear	Pueblo	50	PtCldy

$550 CHICKERING $325.

A Chickering upright piano of latest design, finest mahogany case, used only three months; good as new and in absolutely perfect condition. Cost $550.00, will now be sold at great sacrifice, only $325.00, with stool and cover.

J. M. ... MANN CO.,
537 ... Street.
Send for ... pianos.



Grand Duke Michael's English Summer Residence.

In spite of England's friendship for Japan, there is no more popular man in England than the Russian grand duke Michael, who became a fugitive from his own country because the czar did not approve of his marriage to his charming wife, Countess Torby. The grand duke has to all intents and purposes become an English country gentleman. The accompanying picture shows the grand duke's summer residence, Keele Hall, in Staffordshire, adjoining the magnificent estate of the duke and duchess of Southerland. The grand duke is on the most friendly terms with his aristocratic neighbors and always entertains lavishly during the summer season. He is an enthusiastic croquet player, and it will be noted that the space shown in the picture in front of the house is devoted to this game

THE WORLD'S FAIR AT ST. LOUIS IS NOW OPENED TO THE WORLD

Continued from First Page.

where as rapidly as possible they were formed into a procession and marched to the plaza of St. Louis in the center of the grounds, where the formal exercises of the opening were conducted.

An Imposing Parade.

At the head of the column was a detachment of the Jefferson Guards, who are to do police duty within the exposition while it continues. Then came the Philippine scouts band, followed by the Philippine scouts, an imposing body of men, who marched well. Behind them and leading the officers and directors of the exposition, came Sousa's band. Following the officers and directors were the members of the national commission and the board of lady managers.

A third column came shortly afterward, formed of representatives of the states and territorial governments in the Union.

The participants in the exercises quickly took their places at the base of the Louisiana monument, where a small stand had been erected for the speakers and seats provided for the listeners. The assemblage was called to order without delay by President D. R. Francis of the exposition, who requested the audience to rise while the Rev. Frank M. Gunsaulus of Chicago delivered the invocation.

President Francis' Speech.

Then President Francis delivered an address, concluding as follows:

"The Louisiana Purchase exposition, held in commemoration of the acquisition of an empire by a deed of the pen, salutes the representatives, executive and legislative, of the federal government, and tenders most profound thanks for the recognition extended and assistance rendered. It acknowledges obligations to states and territories and foreign countries for cooperation and contribution and makes its obeisance to commissioners and exhibitors.

"Open, ye gates. Swing wide, ye portals. Enter herein, ye sons of men, and behold the achievements of your race. Learn the lesson here taught and gather from it inspiration for still greater accomplishments."

At the conclusion of his address, President Francis recognized William H. Thompson of the committee on grounds and buildings, who presented to President Francis the director of works, Isaac S. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor delivered to President Francis the keys of the exposition and presented diplomas of merit to the chiefs of his staff.

After the march "Louisiana" had been played by Sousa's band, President Francis transferred the exposition buildings to Frank J. V. Skiff, the director of exhibits, the performance being emblematic of the fact that the buildings had been erected by the men in charge of that portion of the work and were now ready and waiting for the installation of the exhibits through Mr. Skiff's department. Mr. Skiff made an address.

The grand chorus "Hymn of the West" was sung by a choir led by Alfred Ernst. The music of the hymn was by John Knowles Payne and its words were written by Edward Clarence Stedman.

President Francis introduced Mayor Rolla Wells of St. Louis, who spoke briefly, extending to the people of the United States and to the residents of countries abroad a cordial welcome to the city of St. Louis when they should visit the exposition.

Thomas N. Carter, president of the national commission, spoke on behalf of the body of which he is the head.

More Formal Addresses.

United States Senator Henry E. Burnham of New Hampshire and Representative James A. Tawney of Missouri delivered addresses on the importance of the occasion, as did Edward H. Harriman, president of the New York state commission, who spoke for the domestic exhibitors.

The speaker for the foreign exhibitors was Michael La Grave, commissioner general for France. He gracefully expressed the thanks of the foreign exhibitors for the treatment which had been accorded them and prophesied the brilliant success of the exposition.

The chorus of "America" was sung and William R. Taft, secretary of war, acting as the representative of the president of the United States, delivered the last address of the day. He said in his speech:

"When one sees the expense and the effort and the energy necessary to make the exposition, the opening of which we celebrate today, it is natural to doubt whether the good is commensurate with the cost. In less than a year this city of magnificent structures will have disappeared, this collection of everything from everywhere will have been dissipated and nothing will remain but the site where it was, and the memory of its beauty and grandeur. The doubt, though a natural one, is only evidence that we do not feel as we should the meaning of this exposition. It is a great milestone in the united progress of the world. Each nation is here striving to show how, since the last great world's exposition, it has handled and added to the talent confided to its care. This is the union of nations in a progress toward higher material and spiritual existence. It is the measuring rod of that for which myriads of hands and myriads of brains have been striving—an increase in the control which mind and muscle have over the inanimate resources that nature furnishes."

Now Open to World.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the address of the secretary of war, who represented the president, Director of Works Isaac S. Taylor, who stood at the base of the Louisiana monument, waved a white ribbon to men at the various industrial buildings as a signal, the mechanism used to unfurl the banners was put in operation, and instantly thousands of flags fluttered from the poles on the many buildings of the exposition.

To the thousands of visitors who could not be at the scene where the exercises were being conducted it was the first sign that the fair was formally opened to the public. Their eyes had been turned to the massive flagpoles upon the structures for many minutes. The visitors watched intently for the stars and stripes ... staffs as the time they would be ... to enter all the palaces, view the exhibits, and when the entire freedom of the exposition grounds was extended to them.

As the hundreds of emblems floated in the breeze, the crowds of sightseers with shouts of admiration in many portions of the grounds rendered inspiring music befitting the occasion.

The throng of visitors promenaded the various boulevards, saw the immense cascades—the first public view of it in operation, sought the exhibits that appealed to them and viewed the interesting sights of "The Pike," corresponding to the midway of the World's Columbian Exposition.

IMPRESSIVE SCENE WHEN PRESIDENT TOUCHED KEY

Crowd of Notables at Washington Watched Formal Opening by Mr. Roosevelt.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In the presence of the cabinet and representatives of nearly every nation in the world, President Roosevelt at 1:14½ o'clock today, Washington time, pressed the gold and ivory telegraph key in the White House which formally opened the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis and started in motion all its machinery.

It was a simple but impressive ceremony. At the same moment, by a signal from the roof of the White House, 21 guns thundered forth a salute on the lot south of the president's mansion. The president made a graceful speech in which his thanks and greeting to the representatives of foreign nations were prominent, and there was an exchange of congratulatory telegrams between Mr. Roosevelt and President D. R. Francis, of the exposition company at St. Louis.

Over 100 guests assembled to witness the ceremony. As the hour of 1 o'clock approached a notable company filed into the East room from the Blue and Red parlors, where they had been received by President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Members of the cabinet, of the supreme court, and both branches of congress entered first, and then came the diplomatic corps, escorted by Maj. Charles McCawley, U. S. M. C. The ladies of the various embassies and legations also graced the scene. The assemblage formed in a semicircle about the East room, and to the time of "Hail to the Chief," President Roosevelt, with Mrs. Roosevelt on his arm, entered the room and approached the table in the southeast corner containing the electrical apparatus.

The president first read a telegram from Mr. Francis announcing that all was in readiness in St. Louis and then, after a few brief remarks of felicitation and greeting to the foreign representatives, he stepped to the telegraph key, touched it and thus closed the circuit, setting in motion the machinery at St. Louis.

There was a round of applause and then the president received the congratulations of the distinguished company present, the first to shake his hand being the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Shaw. Meanwhile, the Marine band stationed in the corridor started up patriotic airs, while the great cannon gave the salute.

The telegraph key which opened the St. Louis fair has a history of its own, which was told by inscriptions in silver letters on the miniature pyramid on which it was mounted. It has opened the Chicago, Buffalo and New York expositions. It is of solid gold with ivory tips to the levers. It was mounted on a pedestal of four tiers, each smaller than the one beneath, covered on the sides with red and on the upper surface with blue plush.

Three Scalded at the Fair.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—By the explosion of a boiler in a 50-gallon coffee urn at the Inside inn at the world's fair today, three persons were burned by scalding coffee, including E. M. Statler, manager of the inn.

WEAVER IN LINE.

Has Good Chance to Go on the Bench if New Court Is Allowed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—(Special.)—Mayor Weaver may be chosen a judge of the Philadelphia courts before the expiration of his term as chief executive of the city. The report is current in political circles that in the event of the coming legislature establishing a sixth court for Philadelphia, Mayor Weaver will be appointed the president judge if he cares to go upon the bench.

State Senator George A. Vare will introduce the bill to establish a sixth court. The measure will have the support of the Philadelphia delegation in both branches of the legislature. Allegheny county will also ask for an additional court. The two counties will work together in support of the bills. In the event of their adoption, Gov. Pennypacker will have the power to appoint the new judges.

Boy Alleges He Had to Steal.

Bert Reed, aged 15, yesterday told Alderman Humphreys Lynch of Allegheny that he had to steal in order to get food. The boy was charged with the larceny of a watch by his stepmother, Mrs. Sarah Reed, and was discharged. He was given in charge of Mrs. Alice Montgomery, a probation officer. The boy's father died nine years ago and it is said he left property.

Monessen Wants Trolley Road.

MONESSEN, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—A mass meeting of citizens was held here last night, at which a permanent organization was formed for the purpose of pushing the proposed trolley road. The new organization will try to get a road to West Newton and an outlet to the river here.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, $150, $185.

Two used upright pianos, good as new. One must be sold for cash, to close up a lease account; the other may be had on very easy terms at a slight advance over cash price. One is a fine burl walnut case, large size; the other a handsome hand-carved, mahogany case, clear, sweet toned, used only four months and would pass for new. Call and examine these and other bargains at

Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.
6..-613 Smithfield St., ... Sixth Ave.
(Established ... years.)

AVOIDED JAIL BY SETTLING

Continued from First Page.

brought in on a process to settle while in the custody of the sheriff and before he is locked up in jail. In such a case the attorney for the plaintiff indorses on the warrant directing the deputy sheriff to release the prisoner."

There are slim chances of catching Dr. Woodend unless he chooses to give himself up. Everything indicates that he had been preparing for flight for many days before he dodged the private detectives who were watching his house on Thursday. Undoubtedly he had his plans mapped out and had arranged the details in advance. His wife and friends do not appear apprehensive as to his safety.

Furniture Was Removed.

On alternate days for two weeks past a big covered furniture van has backed up in front of the Woodend mansion, at 58 West Seventy-first street, and into it have been loaded many mysterious boxes, bales and bundles. Furniture, paintings, bric-a-brac and other expensive household appurtenances were taken away, some times in large, some times in small loads, until the house was stripped of the extremely valuable furnishings that made it a notable residence.

Abraham Gruber, temporary receiver of the firm of W. E. Woodend & Co., and Irving L. Ernst of his firm went to the Woodend offices in the Broad Exchange building today, and took charge. All they found was the furniture, a locked safe, piles of stationery and some colored chalk in the customers' room.

It is the intention of Mr. Gruber to go to the bottom of the Woodend case, and his investigation promises to lay bare the gigantic bucketshop business that is done in Wall street in defiance of the rules of the stock exchange. Everybody in any way connected with the Woodend company who can be reached will be summoned to testify before United States Commissioner Alexander in a special hearing, permission for which will be applied for to Judge Holt in the United States circuit court on Monday.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

The firm of George W. MacMullen & Co. has offices at 345 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. The firm is composed of George W. MacMullen, who resides at 5152 Liberty avenue, East End and Sanford B. Evans. A search last evening for either member of the firm failed for a time, but finally when Mr. MacMullen found that he was being looked for by reporters, he walked into the office of The Gazette. When shown the story from New York he said:

"That is an old story. I have been getting New York papers all evening with the story in it, and I don't understand why the Pittsburgh papers want to keep it up."

When he was told that a statement from him would go a long way towards clearing up matters, he said:

"I know nothing about it. I was not in New York when this happened, but I know the story is not true. I had nothing to do with it and see no necessity for having the thing hashed over again."

PRETTY ROMANCE IN THE M'KAY-M'MAHON WEDDING

Yale Law Student and Athlete Marries Daughter of Pittsburgh Manufacturer.

In The Gazette of April 22 appeared the following plain announcement:

M'KAY-M'MAHON.

Mr. and Mrs. James McKay of Oakhill, Shadyside, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Edna Margaret, to William James McMahon, by the Rev. William Richardson, at St. James church, Philadelphia, March 18, 1904. Mr. McMahon finishes his law course at Yale in June. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon will take up their residence in Cleveland in the fall.

In those few lines lies a very pretty romance of two young people who quietly carried out their own plans despite all obstacles, and, once safely married, found forgiveness and received congratulations from those most interested in their welfare.

Mrs. McMahon, or Miss McKay, is the daughter of James McKay, head of the well-known Wood street firm of James McKay & Co., chain manufacturers.

Mr. McMahon is also a local man, his home being in Ingram. Last summer Miss McKay and he became acquainted at Beaumaris, Canada, where they were enjoying their summer outing. The attachment was strong from the first and the ending of the courtship with the quiet little wedding in Philadelphia was a natural sequence.

Mrs. McMahon is a handsome young woman, very popular and fond of out-of-door life. Her husband is a noted college athlete. He was tackle and captain of the Bucknell university football team before going to Yale, where he is now a senior in the law school. Last spring he rowed in Yale's winning freshman eight and was captain of that crew.

The discovery of the wedding by his fellow students at Yale took place only within the last few days. Some of those who live with him in the Corby court fraternity house found it out, and had the first opportunity to congratulate him.

Mrs. McMahon, who is at home in this city, shyly admitted last evening that the event had been a surprise to some of her friends.

CANADIAN EDITOR AND DEBS ARE CANDIDATES

CHICAGO, April 30.—Socialists will meet in national convention at Brands hall here tomorrow and nominate a candidate for president of the United States. H. Gaylord Wilshire, editor of a magazine at Toronto, Canada, and Eugene V. Debs are among those who may be nominated. Delegates from each state in the union are expected to attend the convention.

Allegheny Girl Wants Divorce.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—(Special.)—Mary G. Randell, who was married at Allegheny City, filed suit today in the circuit court for a divorce from her husband, Ernest Randell, alias Eaton, whom she alleges deserted her in Cincinnati.

BARON SEC... FATHER'S WRIT

Blunder Will Necessitate Reintroduction of Henniker to House of Lords.

VARDON'S GAIN IN WEIGHT

Steady work on the Golf Links is Gradually Converting His Flabbiness Into ...—Beerbohm Tree's Academy of Dramatic Art Established.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 30.—A singular blunder, which will necessitate a reintroduction of Lord Henniker to the house of lords and his taking the oath a second time, was discovered the other day. It appears that the writ of summons given to the last Lord Henniker was never used, he being at the time governor of the Isle of Man. He died, and when his son, the present peer, called at the house for the writ the officials found one in the name of Lord Hunniker and, not knowing it had been prepared for his father, handed it to the son. He presented the writ and was introduced to the house and signed by the parliamentary roll. The fact that he got the wrong writ was found out because the Christian name of the father was different from that of his son, for which reason the whole ceremony of being introduced to the house of lords and taking the oath will have to be gone through afresh.

A golfer who has seen Harry Vardon playing lately was quite astonished at the change in him as from being a ten-stone man he is now filled out into one of thirteen stone. When he first began to play after his return from a sanitarium, he puffed and blew like a grampus, but steady work on the links is gradually converting this flabbiness into muscle and he is now fast getting into his normal, hard condition. When the former champion began to play again after his enforced absence from the links, his great difficulty was in judging distance.

Those persons in the United States who believe the American stage needs a national theater and conservatoire, will be interested to hear that Mr. Beerbohm Tree's Academy of Dramatic Art is now an accomplished fact. The inauguration ceremony took place this week at His Majesty's theater and students have already begun work. Mr. Tree, in a long address, stated that Sir Henry Irving had sent him his warmest good wishes for the success of the step, which he considered was one in the right direction. M. Jules Claretie, director of the Comedie Francaise, wrote that the idea was a generous and excellent one. Mr. Wilson Barrett, on the contrary, said the scheme had not his approval, because of the inability which many would find in paying the fees for tuition. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, M. Coquelin and Miss Ellen Terry all wrote commending the scheme and wishing it success.

ELECTRIC SHOCK KILLS MAN AT NIXON THEATER

Removal of Body Before Matinee Stampedes Crowd and Police Interfere.

William Convery, aged 22, of Cincinnati, O., was electrocuted in the Nixon theater yesterday afternoon. Identification was made last night by his stepmother, Mrs. Bridget Convery of 2015 Center avenue. He was employed by the Automatic Fire Sprinkling Company of New York and was drilling a hole in the side of the stage to fit a hanger. The stage is encircled with electric wires, the point of his drill came in contact with a series of electrical transformers and 4,000 volts of electricity passed through his body. He was instantly killed. Convery had been warned. His body was carried out of the theater just as the people were gathering for the matinee. The accident caused some excitement and the police were summoned to clear the street.

George Baker, a laborer, was killed by falling from the roof of a building at the Homestead steel works yesterday morning. He fell 90 feet. Baker leaves a widow and two children.

Henry Swartz, a teamster, aged 62, of 604 Duff street, died yesterday afternoon in the Homeopathic hospital from a bullet hole in his neck, which it is supposed was self-inflicted.

The body of the man struck by a Pittsburgh & Lake Erie train at Fourth and Market streets, McKeesport, yesterday afternoon, was identified at the morgue last night as John McGowan, aged 32, of 617 Cabot way, South Side.

A post-mortem examination was held yesterday over the body of Mrs. Gaetana Cracholo of McKeesport, who died suddenly Friday. The physicians say she died from a hemorrhage.

Anne McCall, aged 74, was found dead at her home on Robinson street, McKees Rocks, yesterday morning, from old age.

The second death from the explosion of a Baltimore & Ohio locomotive boiler at Braddock on Wednesday morning occurred yesterday when Ignatius Zorn, aged 21, of 131 Peach street, Connellsville, died at the Passavant hospital. He was the fireman.

DEMOCRATS IN PHILIPPINES INDORSE LUKE WRIGHT

MANILA, April 30.—The insular Democratic convention has indorsed the administration of Gov. Luke Wright and has selected delegates to attend the convention at St. Louis. It has also expressed itself in favor of a territorial form of government for the islands.

Fast Time by English Train.

LONDON, April 30.—A train on the Great Western railroad this evening eclipsed all records for the conveyance of American mail between Plymouth and London, covering the distance of 247 miles in 237 minutes. The last 118 miles of the run was made in 90 minutes.

ONLY WOMAN GRADUATE OF THE DENTAL COLLEGE

Miss Isabelle B. Patton.

Of the 39 graduates of the W. U. P. dental college the only woman was Miss Isabelle B. Patton of Wilkinsburg. Her portrait as she appeared at the graduating exercises, attired in cap and gown, is herewith reproduced.

NEW AXLE LINES DISPLACE CHAINS

Khedive of Egypt's Auto, It Is Thought, Will Capture Prize at Exposition.

AMERICAN GIRL'S PROWESS

Everyone Who Has Money Is Procuring an Auto—Among Those Are Counts D'Ambigny, De Beaumont, Prof. Robin and Mrs. Ogden Goelet.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 30.—The automobile world is agog over the fact that the new Panhard racers are being fitted with line axle transmission in place of chains. Another interesting item which is highly satisfactory to chauffeurs is that the French patent magnoto ignition is now being employed by the bulk of constructors in France. The Arras automobile exhibition, opening on May 19, promises well. The principal makers are participating. In connection with the exposition there are to be hill climbing contests and mile, five-mile and kilometer events.

The handsomest automobile at present is said to be the khedive of Egypt's machine, which has just been delivered by Clement. The chassis is mounted by a superb coupe salon, finished in dark blue, with gold lines. There is an entrance on two sides, and the interior is upholstered in light green cloth. It is lighted by electric lamps. A speaking tube communicates with the driver and a complete silver toilet is fixed under the chauffeur's seat. The vehicle is a perfect marvel of luxury. Miss C. Hockenhull of Boston, who lives with her parents in the Avenue Dubois de Boulogne, is one of the pluckiest automobilists. She distinguished herself recently by driving an enormous 200 horsepower automobile. She has just purchased a 60 horsepower Mercedes, fitted with a large Roi des Belges body. The fair chauffeur has never met with an accident and handles her automobile with the skill of an expert. She will probably drive to witness the French eliminatory races for the international cup.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet is just about to receive a 22 horsepower Charon automobile with phaeton body. M. Alvarez, an operatic singer who is making such a striking success in "Le Fils de L'Etoile," has ordered a Barre automobile, with coach work by Vedrin or Roi des Belges type. The latest purchasers of new Darracq automobiles include the Comte D'Ambigny, the Comte de Beaumont and Prof. Robin.

ANDOVER ALUMNI MEET.

Pittsburghers Renew Allegiance to the Old New England School.

About 50 alumni of the Phillipps academy at Andover met last evening at the Pittsburgh club to renew the ties that bind them to the famous New England school. The graduates here have an organization, the Andover Alumni Association of Pittsburgh, but it had been quiescent for a few years.

Prof. Alfred E. Stearns, principal of the academy, was present and made the principal address of the evening. Several others spoke at less length. Secretary W. H. Moody of the navy department had been invited, but was unable to attend.

President W. N. Frew of the association entertained Prof. Stearns during his visit here.

Wabash Railroad Is Sued.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—William Kennefick and Frank W. Hunt, under the firm name of Kenefick & Hunt, have filed a claim for $106,027 09 against the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western railroad, known as the Wabash, alleged to be due on contracts completed for the railway company in Washington county. The amount of the contract is said to have been $750,244 24, of which amount $644,217 15 was paid. The firm claims the railroad company refuses to pay the balance.

Will Lecture on Electricity.

Prof. William S. Franklin of Lehigh university will lecture before the Electric club, Wilkinsburg, Monday evening, on "Lightning Arresters."

Large Diamonds —AT— Small Prices.

We have a surplus stock of large Diamonds weighing three, four, five, six and up to eleven karats, that we are offering at $100 to $125 per karat, which is $25 per karat under today's market value. To be successful, look successful—wear a Diamond.

Sam. F. Sipe
IMPORTER
Diamonds
SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

TO LET.

$15.00—1012 Church ave., 3 rooms, with range.
$20.00—1 Yale st., 7 rooms.
$17.00—508 Madison ave., 4 rooms, 1st floor.
$30.00—4 houses, 7 and 8 rooms, Tioga st., Watson boulevard, Riverview park.
$35.00—722 Cedar ave., 5 rooms and bath, gas and electric lights, laundry, etc.; everything first-class; possession at once.
$20.00—3-room flat, with bath, on Eleanor st.; poss. at once.
$20.00—4 rooms with joint use of bath, including gas.
$12.00—11 Mead st., 4 rooms and bath, first floor.
$30.00—4-room flat, all improvements, Sandusky st.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E.
'Phone, Cedar, 94 J. P. & A., 94 N.

Ohio st., store room	$60 00
Melrose ave., 5 rooms	13 00
Brady st., 4 rooms	15 00
Beaver ave., 2d floor, 3 rooms	12 00
Washington ave., 5 rooms	15 00
Washington ave., 5 rooms	15 00
Jackson st., 4 rooms	13 00
Beaver ave., store room	15 00
Washington ave., 3 rooms	10 00

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond, E., Allegheny.

THE ARTISTIC
CHICKERING BROS. PIANO

THE MOST BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED PIANO IN THE MARKET.

In their new Empire style they have combined massiveness and simplicity, creating an effect so ornate that its beautiful proportions cannot but please the most fastidious.

THE AMBUHL BROS.' SYSTEM OF PIANO SELLING

is the only just and proper system. It insures you the exact piano value that you pay for, and above and beyond all. The Ambuhl Bros.' System

SAVES YOU MONEY.

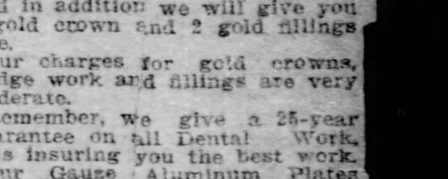
Saves you $50 on a $250 piano.
Saves you $70 on a $350 piano.
Saves you $100 on a $500 piano.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 SMITHFIELD ST.

THIS COUPON
IS WORTH $5
DURING THE MONTH OF MAY
At Dr. Roberts' Dental Parlors.

CUT IT OUT.

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for the amount. This is good only during the month of May, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at this oldest and most reliable Dental office in the city.



These Special Prices for May Only.
$20 set of Teeth for $10
$15 set of Teeth for $7.50
$10 set of Teeth for $5.00
And in addition we will give you a gold crown and 2 gold fillings free.

Our charges for gold crowns, bridge work and fillings are very moderate.

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work. Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS,
631 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second Floor, Werner Building.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

No Extortion in St. Louis.

Liberal Accommodations at Moderate Rates Assured by the Administration.

The management of the St. Louis World's Fair is determined that visitors to the great Exposition shall enjoy ample accommodations at reasonable rates, hence under its auspices an enormous hotel called The Inside Inn has been erected inside the grounds of the Exposition.

This splendid hostelry is three stories high, 400 feet wide and 800 feet long. It contains spacious parlors, reading rooms and reception rooms. Its dining room and restaurant seats 2,500 people at a time and it contains 2,257 Sleeping apartments. All visitors to this hotel enjoy the same service and the same excellent table: the range of prices being determined simply by the location and size of the rooms. The hotel is run on both the European and American plans and rates vary from $1.50 to $5.50 per day, European, and from $3.00 to $7.00, American, including admission.

The Inside Inn is under the personal supervision and management of Mr. E. M. Statler, the well-known restaurateur of Buffalo, which fact alone guarantees the high quality of the cuisine and service.

The comfort and convenience thus afforded visitors in not having to go outside the grounds or of incurring the trouble and crushing of street cars and suburban railway service cannot be overestimated. Once a visitor is registered at The Inside Inn no further admission fee to the Exposition is charged, and after a tiring morning or afternoon one can readily return to their rooms, wash and rest up, refresh themselves with a first-class meal and then turn out and enjoy the pleasures of the evening in the Exposition grounds.

The enormous capacity of The Inside Inn assures good accommodations for all, no matter when or in what numbers they come—but those who prefer to reserve their rooms in advance can do so now.

Full details of rates and reservations can be had by sending a postal card to The Inside Inn, care of Administration bldg., World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis.

"We Never Follow the Fashion, the Fashion Follows Us."

A. M. An...
HAT ...
WAIST ...
F...
Newest de...
Second Floor Far...
'Phone, ...

Spring ...
Bright, sunny ...
due—Better g...
them—Our as...
Spring suitings ...
former displays.
Prices are less ...
DICKSO...

If You W...
Wear GAULT'S ...
If they were not ... to tell you so. GA... DRUM CO., 45 3rd ...
Write for testimo...

WYMAN GETS HOT NOTE FROM CLARK

Defies Democratic Leader by Declining to Appoint His Man a Detective.

JAMES M'KAY SOLILOQUIZES

He Insists That There Will Be War Between Wyman and the Democrats, Now That William M. Speer Has Been Named by Mayor.

Mayor Wyman of Allegheny has defied the Democrats. Last night he appointed William M. Speer as detective to succeed James McKay, who resigned from the force to run a saloon. The mayor made the appointment within an hour after reading a note from James A. Clark, county commissioner and Democratic leader. In that note Clark threatened reprisals in case the mayor failed to name a Democrat for the placed vacated by McKay.

The Democrats gave Wyman support in his campaign for the mayoralty and the appointment of McKay, Clark's friend, was in recognition of the Democracy's labor. Clark and McKay have ... Democrat, preferably ... be named to succeed ...

... yesterday to reach ... telephone, but the ... office. In the afternoon ... to the Allegheny ... not find Wyman, so ... and with determination ... indite a note.

... while writing, but ... city hall who were ... the atmosphere ... leader was 30 degrees ... other parts of the ... needed frequent re... and sputtered and ... off the words, ... paper. When he had ... special messenger ... Mayor Wyman. ... head thrown back, ... ness.

... two sons in the ... employes in the ... their appointments ... In his note ... the mayor ap... or another Demo... then his two ... would lose their ... other Allegheny ... drawing wages ... have their offi... He wanted no ...," Clark wrote, ... followed his "ad... on the detec... the trouble.

... trouble," said ... seen while expa... grain of the oak ... which will be ... as the propri... taken out. "That ... at, and the two ... and myself, de... should have it. ... ment with the ... the mayor ... let him bend ... that will arise ... can quote me ... ing that there ... gger's muzzle,

Mayor Wyman ... found Clarke's ... when he read ... hour later ... announced. ... married and ... inted on the ... was made a ... position he

... k Monday.

...—(Special.) ... ners, after a ... an agree... dam district. ... ns and 1,000 ... day. After ... miners at ... with little ... district offi... confer with

BUCHANAN IS AGAIN CALLED TO PITTSBURGH

Contention Between American Bridge Co. and Men Over Punxsutawney Structure.

For the second time within two weeks, President Frank Buchanan of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has been called to Pittsburgh to adjust trouble between the American Bridge Company and its employes. This time the contention is at Punxsutawney, where the company is to

President Frank Buchanan.

erect a large bridge. Non-union men have been put to work.

President Buchanan arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and held a conference with officials of the local organization. He left last night for New York and tomorrow will hold a conference with the officials of the company. Should the company refuse to discharge the non-union men, the organized workmen will refuse to work on any of its contracts.

In discussing the situation, President Buchanan said: "After investigating the contention at Ambridge, I realized the company is violating the agreement made with our organization. The construction work has not been commenced at Punxsutawney, but the material is being unloaded from the cars by non-union men. This work was always considered as belonging to the members of our organization. We will not fight on that point, but if non-union men start on the erection work we will consider the scale violated and act accordingly."

LIGHTING COMPANIES BECOMING NUMEROUS

Three to Rival Present Holder of Franchises in Monongahela and Turtle Creek Valleys.

The Allegheny Light and Power Company will soon have three rivals for the electric light business in the Monongahela and Turtle Creek valleys. Plans are being completed by independent companies to erect modern plants and secure contracts for furnishing light to the various boroughs and other consumers in nearly every borough from Wilkinsburg to the county lines east, south and north.

The Wilmerding Electric Light Company has made application at Harrisburg for a merger of the charters of the Wilmerding Electric Company, Peoples Light Company of East McKeesport, Citizens Electric Light Company of North Versailles township, and the Patton Electric Light Company, to furnish light in Patton township.

After the merger is completed an effort will be made to secure contracts in all the territory in which franchises have been granted. The company is capitalized at $50,000. A site has been secured in Westinghouse avenue, Wilmerding.

The Keystone Electric Light Company of Braddock has franchises to erect poles and wires in Braddock and Rankin and will ask for rights through North Braddock and East Pittsburgh. The company has a capital of $50,000.

The Mifflin Light and Power Company and the Homestead Light and Power Company, Hays Light and Power Company, West Homestead Light and Power Company, Munhall Light and Power Company are all owned by Homestead men, charters have been granted and a number of franchises awarded them.

AL SALE OF MUSIC BOXES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

We have on hand a small lot of Regina Music Boxes which have become slightly shopworn and which we purpose closing out immediately.

Of course, you know that the Regina is the best music box and on the market. This fact is not disputed by intelligent people who are honest enough to express their convictions on the subject.

... $185. But we are going to close out this

... to $125

... nificance for those who know the merits of ... box is supplied with 12 tune sheets, and as ... sheets for sale and new ones are coming out ... ertainment afforded by one of these boxes is

... one of the very finest boxes made, which is ... it is enclosed in a large mahogany table of ... finest home. When the top is not turned ... sic box, the table may be used for any other

... only a few music boxes in this lot. ... o hurry if you want one.

... ent to Suit Your Convenience.

...LLOR CO., LTD.,
...321 Fifth Avenue,
...ttsburgh.

...ation as to Regina Music Boxes.

....

....

..." stands for Melody
...or's
...ellor Co. Ltd.
Pittsburgh
... Edison Phonographs, Zono-

What you see in the papers is only half of advertising; the other half is to back up the statements with the exact goods. Some stores stop half way.

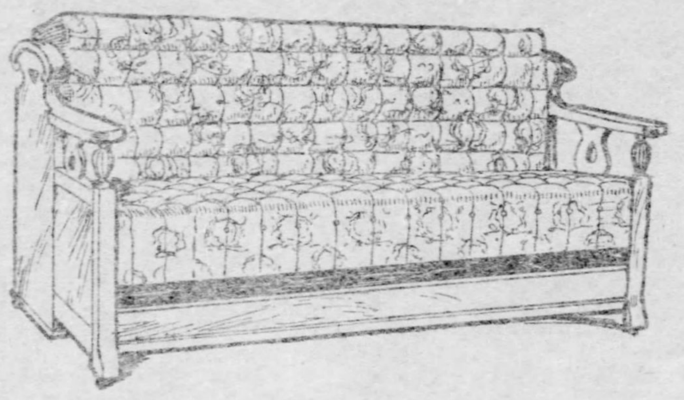
W. H. KEECH CO.

Exact inf... goods. Cost of cour... not put i... the prices. Good faith from first to last.

Plain Figure Price Marks--Strictly One Price and a Uniform System of Discounts

The Only Furniture and Carpet Store in Pittsburgh In Which You Are Absolutely Sure You Are Getting the Same Price As Other People.

Strange, isn't it, that was not always so in every store? How unsatisfactory it is to shop where one is compelled to ask the prices, and even then you do not know that the right price is being quoted. A store that marks prices in plain figures must be sure its prices are not too high, because it cannot "bait" the customer by cutting the price on some article which the customer knows the value of and make up the loss on something else. If a store quotes the same price to each customer; if it is willing to exchange unsatisfactory goods without adding something on the price for the trouble, why in the world should it mark prices in characters the public cannot understand?

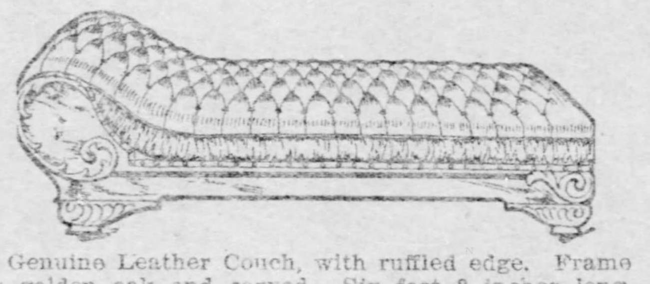


Davenport Sofa Beds

Among the many articles of Furniture which serve a dual or treble purpose, none are given such prominence, in the better furnished houses, as Davenport Sofa Beds.

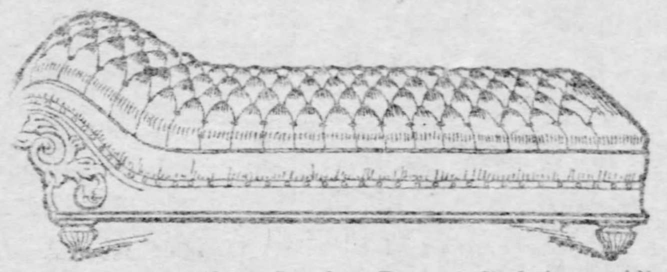
We show the one here illustrated in golden or Antwerp oak frames. Coverings are fine Veronas. The back lowers, making a luxurious spring bed six feet long, four feet wide. Beneath the seat is a wardrobe box for bed clothes. $55.00

$49.50 for Cash With Order or in 30 Days.



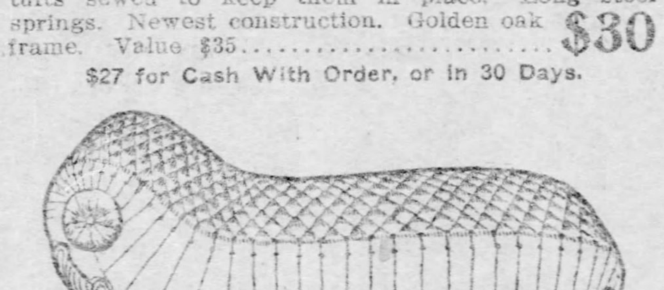
Genuine Leather Couch, with ruffled edge. Frame is golden oak and carved. Six feet 2 inches long. Diamond tufted top and each tuft is sewed. Buttons can't pull off.................... $37

$33.30 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



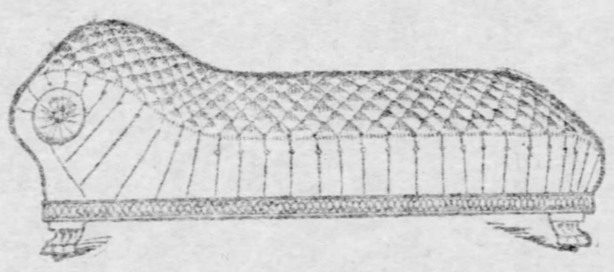
Genuine Leather Couch. Deep tufted top. All tufts sewed to keep them in place. Long steel springs. Newest construction. Golden oak frame. Value $35.................. $30

$27 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



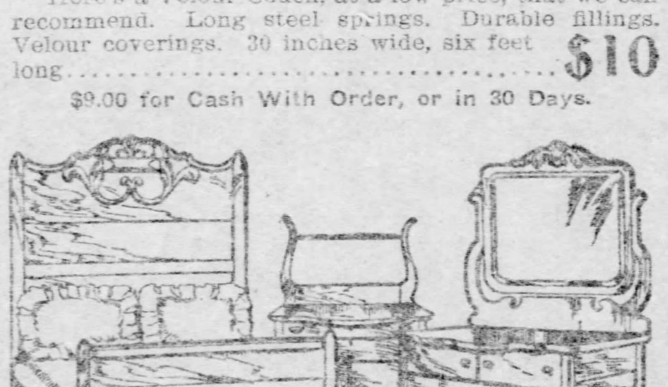
A fine Velour Couch with deep tufted top. Large barrel head and round foot. 30 inches wide, 6 feet 4 inches long. Claw feet. Golden oak frame.................................. $16

$14.40 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



Here's a Velour Couch, at a low price, that we can recommend. Long steel springs. Durable fillings. Velour coverings. 30 inches wide, six feet long.................................. $10

$9.00 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



A heavy golden oak Suit, with deep hand carvings. Shaped top on dresser and washstand. Pattern French bevel mirror. Good cabinet work. Value $32.00.................. $22.50

$20.25 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

If You Have Ever Slept on a

COMFORT COTTON FELT MATTRESS

you know how soft and restful they are; that you didn't have that tired feeling in the morning; that you thought it was the best mattress you had ever seen at any price. It is

The Best $10 Mattress Made

For three years we've been guaranteeing them and we have never had a complaint.

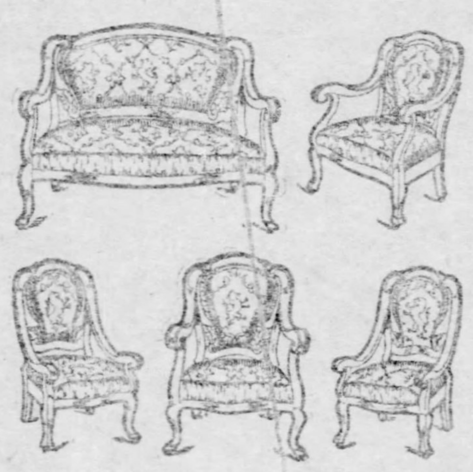
Try one on your own bed 30 nights. If it isn't satisfactory in every way we'll refund all your money. That tells you how good we know it is.

Folding Spiral Spring, $3

All steel wire and japanned Wire bound edges. Full size

The frames on this three-piece Parlor Suit are finished a dark mahogany. Coverings are Verona Velour—Spring Seats........ $25

$22.50 If You Pay Cash.



A very elegant Parlor Suit in the finest two-tone Veronas. Deep spring seats with ruffled edges. Artistic hand carved frames finished a dark old mahogany. We think it is the best suit of the season at the price. Five pieces..... $90

$81 If You Pay Cash.

The Store Respected By Everyone

The Keech business has no exact counterpart. It has won the CONFIDENCE of the people because it is not built on the old line of trading, which was: Sell, whether the customer wants to buy or not; charge as much as you can—and take nothing back.

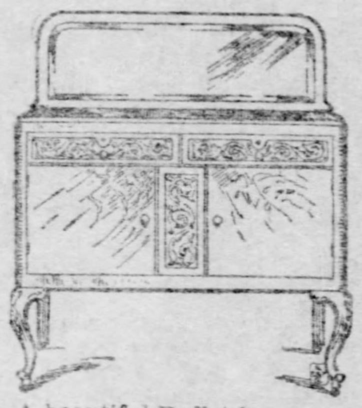
It is not how much we can make on each order, but, are the goods we furnish you as good as the money you exchange for them? If so you'll come back for other goods again and again.

Satisfactory service is the corner-stone of this store. Whatever happens you'll be treated fairly.

Terms and Discounts

We give long terms of credit at the prices quoted Easier payments are not given by any store. But, if you prefer to pay cash, or within three months, we give

10 per cent discount for cash with order, or in 30 days; 7½ per cent in 60 days; 5 per cent in 90 days.

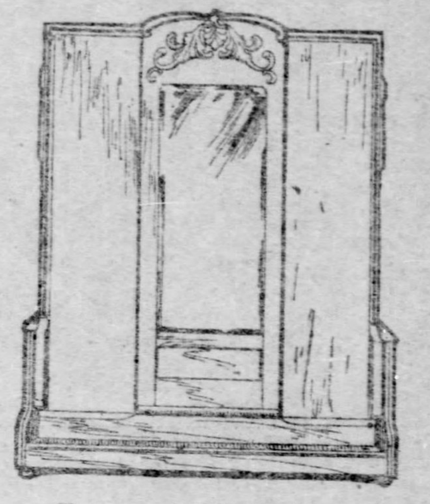


A beautiful Buffet in quartered Antwerp oak. 3½ feet wide. 38-inch French bevel mirror. Rich hand carvings............ $37.50

$33.75 If You Pay Cash.

Quartered golden oak Sideboard with cross grain veneers on posts. Pattern French bevel mirror. Hand carvings. Lined silver drawer. Value $35................ $28

$25.20 If You Pay Cash.

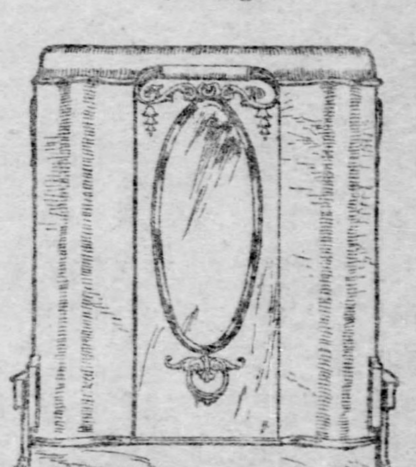


This upright Folding Bed has genuine mahogany front panels and French bevel mirror. Neat carvings. Complete with wire bed spring................ $40

$36 Cash.

A good Mantel Fo... Bed at a low price. ... construction — no bind... points. Quartered gold... oak panel front. Complete with bed spring............ $15

$13.50 Cash.

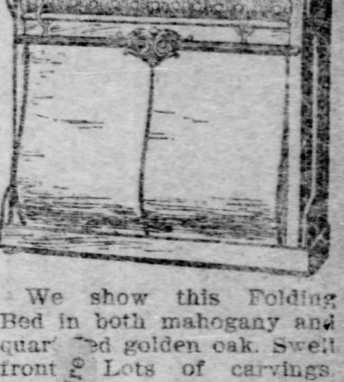


An elegant upright Folding Bed in beautiful mahogany. Serpentine front. Arched top. Oval French bevel mirror. National Bed Spring included.............. $65

$58.50 Cash.

Mantel Folding Bed, in selected and quartered golden oak. A plain design. Best construction. Complete with spring, only.............. $24

$21.60 Cash.

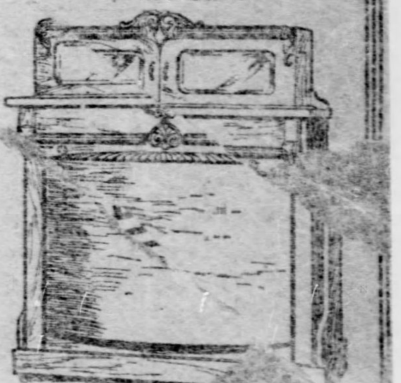


We show this Folding Bed in both mahogany and quartered golden oak. Swell front. Lots of carvings. Wire ...d springs........... $27

$24.30 Cash.

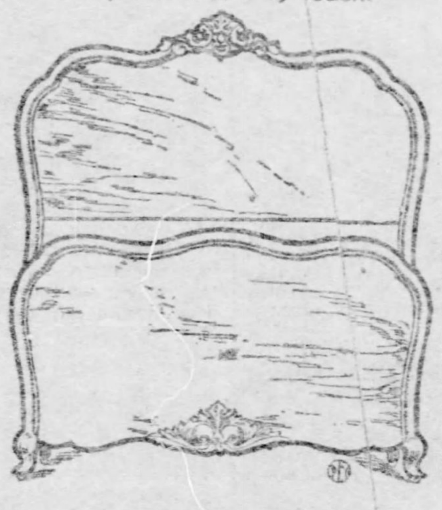
In the front of this Combination Folding Bed is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves; a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished wth Natonal wire bed springs..... $45

$40.50 Cash.

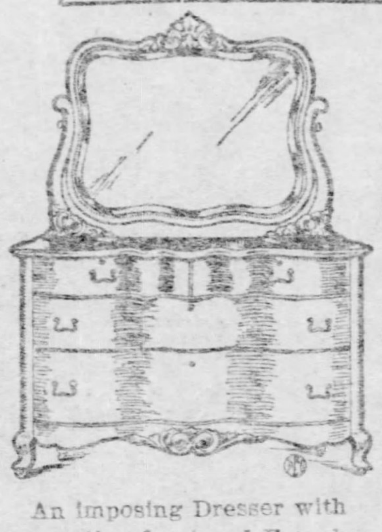


This Folding ... inet top on wi... doors with F... mirrors. Swell ... oak. Wire bed ... spring.......

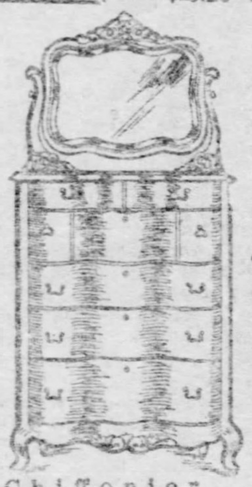
$33.30 ...



This beautiful Bedstead is in the finest old mahogany. A superb design. Clear-cut hand carvings. Rich mahogany veneers. The cabinet work and finish are perfect. Our price.............. $75



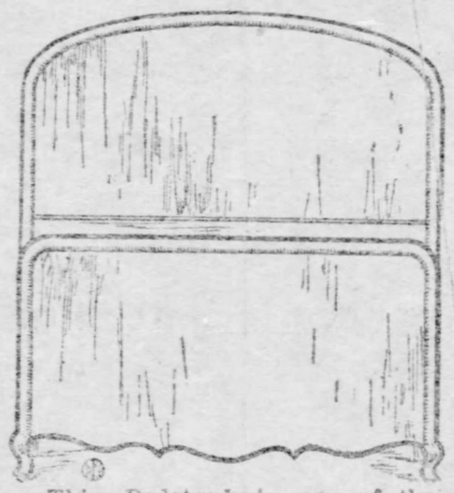
An imposing Dresser with serpentine front and French bevel pattern mirror. You may have choice of quartered golden oak, for $67.50, or birds-eye maple or genuine mahogany, for.............. $75



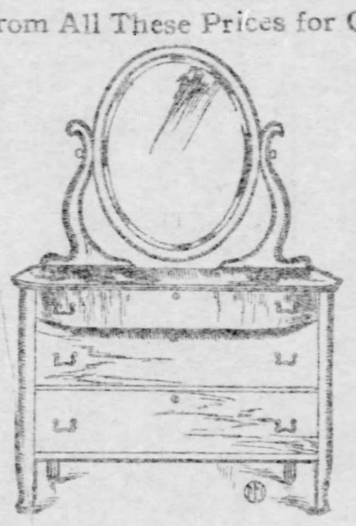
Chiffonier with eight drawers. French bevel mirror and serpentine front. In quartered golden oak, $55. Real mahogany.... $65

A truly handsome Dressing Table, with four small and one large drawer. Extra large pattern French bevel mirror. Quartered golden oak, $47.50. Mahogany....... $55

10 Per Cent Discount From All These Prices for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days



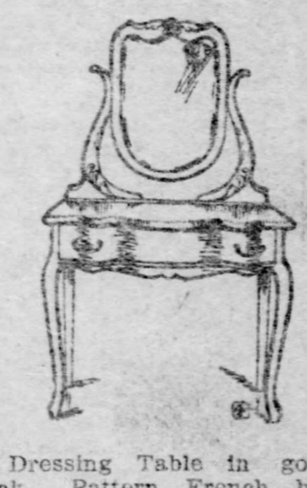
This Bedstead is one of the many we show without carvings. The woods are the finest obtainable, great care being taken in finishing to bring out the richest grain. Price, in genuine mahogany, $40; in quartered golden oak.............. $37



Dresser with oval French bevel mirror. Swell top and top drawer. Finest cabinet work and finish. Genuine mahogany, $36; quartered golden oak....... $33

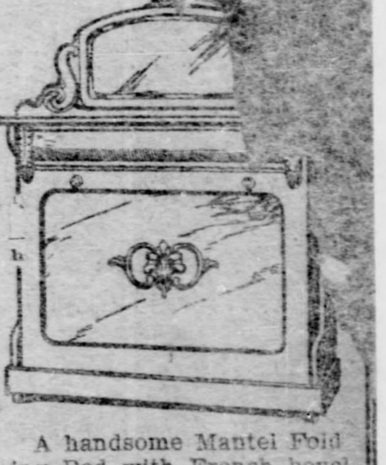
This Chiffonier with oval mirror, is made in genuine mahogany, $35; also in quartered golden oak.. $32

We show this Dressing Table in three woods; in real mahogany, $27.50; in curly birch, natural finish, $25, and in quartered golden oak $25



Dressing Table in golden oak. Pattern French bevel mirror. Serpentine front; also made with oval mirror................ $15

$13.50 Cash.



A handsome Mantel Folding Bed with French bevel mirror on top. Quartered and selected golden oak. Complete with bed spring............ $30

$27.00 Cash.

10 Per Cent Discount From All These Prices for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

A great big Reed Rocker, suitable for sitting room. Cheap enough to use on the porch. Full roll edge........ $3.50

$3.15 Cash.

A high back Comfort Rocker, with large saddle seat. Black slats are curved to fit the shoulders. Golden oak. Value $4.50.......... $3.50

$3.15 Cash.

This old Dutch Rocker is in either Antwerp or golden oak. Wood is thick and very heavy. "The old 'celloist," carved in back, as well executed.......... $16

$14.40 Cash.

A splendid Parlor or Library Rocker in quartered golden oak. Choice of saddle, cobbler or leather seats, at.......... $5.50

$4.95 Cash.

A neat Princess Dresser with pattern French bevel mirror. Serpentine fronts on top drawers. Golden oak.................... $16

$14.40 Cash.

A quarter grained golden oak Dresser, French beveled mirror with round corners. Three long drawers. Carved top.......... $17

$15.30 Cash.

Not our lowest p... stead ... ut one of t... price. White, ... enameled. Fu... design. Well made.......

$4.95 ...

... Iron Bedstead. ... ameled in olive ... e, with fillers ... with gold. Full ... $8.75

... ay Cash.

One of the popular Bernstein Bedsteads, which are sold only by this store. The best beds made at every price. Absolutely rigid. Complete with bed spring, which is guaranteed 5 years.................. $20

$18 If Y...

Child's Crib Bedstead, $8

Brass vases. Drop Sides. Woven w... spring.

W. H. KEECH ...

...GYMEN ARE COMING TO BISHOP PHELAN'S GOLDEN JUBILEE

...ch Digni... Will Arrive in Pittsburgh by Special Car on Tuesday.

...ERGY TO GIVE PRESENT

...able Toasts Will Be Responded to at the Banquet in the Schenley Hotel and Addresses Will Be Made by Famous Orators in Carnegie Hall.

In a special car the committee of invitation from the Pittsburgh diocese of the Roman Catholic church leaves tonight for Philadelphia and Baltimore to bring here ... distinguished princes of the church ... famous divines who are to take part ... Wednesday in the golden jubilee of ... Rev. Richard Phelan, bishop of ...h. These churchmen will arrive ... Tuesday evening and be made ... the various clergymen in this ... golden jubilee of Bishop Phelan ...e of the most notable and im... events in Catholic history in Pennsylvania. It will begin with ... pontificial high mass in the fore... lowed by a banquet and public ..., and in the evening there will be ... of addresses and music in Car... music hall, Schenley park.

To Sing Gregorian Chants.

The solemn pontificial mass will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday forenoon in the Church of the Epiphany, Washington street. The monks from the Benedictine abbey, Beatty, Pa., will arrive early that morning to take part in the musical exercises. They are practiced singers of the Gregorian chants, which will be a feature of the music, under the charge of Prof. Joseph Otten. The Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia

Prominent Divines Who Will Take Part in the Notable Phelan Jubilee the Coming Week

BISHOP PHELAN.
The honored head of the Pittsburgh diocese.

REV. DR. D. J. O'CONNELL.
Rector of the Catholic university at Washington, D. C.

ARCHBISHOP ELDER
Of the Cincinnati archepiscopacy.

CARDINAL GIBBONS,
One of the princes of the Roman Catholic church, who is coming to honor Bishop Phelan's jubilee.

will be the celebrant of the m...s; assistant priest, the Very Rev. ...ther Tobin, V. G.; deacon, the Rev. F...ner Edgar, O. S. B.; sub-deacon, the R... Father Robert Andrews; sermon by ... Rev. M. J. Ho...n, bishop of Scranton, and the Rev. Miles Sweeney, master of ceremonies.

The Musical Program.

In addition, the following musical program will be heard, in which the Benedictines will sing the Gregorian chants:

Processional ....Roman Hymnal
Choir of Boys.
Ecce sacerdos magnus............Singenberger
Introit ....Gregorian Chant
Choir of Benedictines under the direction of the Rev. Louis Haas, O. S. B.
Kyrie and Gloria from Missa Choralis...Liszt
Chorus and Organ.
Graduale ....Gregorian Chant
Benedictine Fathers.
Credo from Missa Choralis................Liszt
Chorus and Organ.
Offertory ....Gregorian Chant
Benedictine Fathers.

Following the proper offertory of the day the choir in the loft will sing as five-part chorus a capella.

Jubilate Deo ....Aiblinger
Sanctus and Agnus Dei, from Missa Choralis .... Liszt
Chorus and Organ.
Communio ....Gregorian Chant
Benedictine Fathers.
Recessional ....Roman Hymnal
Choir of Boys.
Te Deum ....Roman Hymnal
Choirs in Unison.

Present from the Clergy.

After the mass the party will be driven to the Hotel Schenley, where a banquet will be tendered the jubilarian, at which all the guests will be present. It will take place in the ballroom of the hotel, which will be suitably decorated for the occasion. The toastmaster will be Coadjutor Bishop Regis Canevin. The following toa... will be responded to: "Our Venerable ...bilarian," by the Most Rev. P. J. R...n of Philadelphia; "Catholic Educa...n," the Very Rev. D. J. O'Connell, president of the Catholic University of America, Washington; "The Catholic Citizen," the Rev. Walter Elliott, C. SS. P.; "Our Clergy," the Rev. A. A. Lambing, LL. D.

During the banquet the venerable bishop of Pittsburg is to be made the recipient of some token of esteem and love which has been contributed to by every one of the clergymen in his diocese. This is to be a surprise and nobody, outside of those in charge of the present, knows what form it is to take.

Some Notable Addresses.

Following the banquet there will, first of all, be a private reception, at which the bishop will meet those who have been invited to greet him, and then an adjournment will be made. In the evening there will be exercises in Carnegie Music hall, Schenley park. The program is as follows:

Organ prelude ....Edwin H. Lemare
Address—His Eminence, James, Cardinal Gibbons.
"The Papacy."
The Rev. P. J. Donahoe, Bishop of Wheeling.
"Catholic Education," the Rev. Mgr. O'Connell
Address, the Rev. Walter Elliott, C. SS. P.
"Catholicity in the Diocese of Pittsburgh in the Last Fifty Years," the Rev. F. L. Tobin, V. G.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN
Of the Philadelphia archepiscopacy, who will be a prominent figure at the Phelan jubilee.

Chairmen of Committees.

The jubilee exercises will only occupy one day, but that one is expected to be fatiguing for the venerable clergyman who has been resting for some time at St. Paul's orphan's home at Idlewood, an institution in which he takes special pride. He will arrive in the city on Tuesday, when the services will really begin with worship in the pro-cathedral on Washington street, although none of the distinguished guests will then have arrived. The general committee which has charge of the entire celebration is presided over by the Rev. Thomas Devlin, rector of the Holy Cross church on the South Side, and his secretary is the Rev. S. Schramm. Reception committee—Chairman, the Rev. A. A. Lambing; secretary, the Rev. D. J. O'Shea. Invitation committee—Chairman, the Rev. E. M. McKeever, rector of St John the Baptist's; secretary, the Rev. W. A. Cunningham. Finance committee—Chairman, the Rev. Joseph Suehr; secretary, the Rev. Joseph Anthony, O. M. C.; treasurer, the Rev. John Price. Press committee — Chairman, Charles D. McShane.

Some Who Will Come.

Among the distinguished Catholic clergymen who are to be present will be James, Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore; Archbishop P. J. Ryan of Philadelphia, and the Right Rev. William Elder, archbishop of Cincinnati. The bishops of the church stationed at Cleveland, Columbus, Wheeling, Scranton, Erie, Altoona and Harrisburg will take part in the ceremonies. In addition the Right Rev. Edmond F. Prendergast of Philadelphia, auxiliary bishop; the Rt. Rev. Mgr. D. J. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University of America; the Rt. Rev. Mgr. T. P. Thorpe of Cleveland, and the Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. F. Loughlin of Philadelphia, will assist in the services.

Since He Was Ordained.

Bishop Phelan was ordained a priest by Bishop O'Connor in this city, the ceremony being performed in the old St. Paul's cathedral, which was destroyed by fire and which was replaced by the building which has just been razed. After his ordination his first charge was at a remote country parish at Camerons Bottoms, in Indiana county. From there he was assigned to Freeport, where he remained until July 21, 1868, when he was transferred to Allegheny succeeding the Rev. T. Mullen at St. Peter's church when Mr. Mullen became bishop of Erie.

After taking charge of St. Peter's, at Ohio street and Sherman avenue, Bishop Phelan undertook the erection of the present magnificent temple which cost $125,000. His success was remarkable. In 1885 he was made coadjutor bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese, and upon the death of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Tuigg, succeeded him as bishop of the diocese. Many important events have happened since that time, including the erection of the new cathedral at Fifth avenue and Craig streets.

DRESS SUIT CASES USED BY HIGH-CLASS WORKMEN

Skilled Mechanics Find a Handy and Unobtrusive Way of Carrying Their Tools to and from Their Work.

City-bound passengers on East End and suburban traction cars during the evening hours have been mystified of late by many men carrying dress suit cases riding on the cars during the rush hours and the fact that the same men make these trips almost nightly carrying the handy little traveling grips. The source and destination of this small army of "travelers" has been the cause of much conjecture. Street car employes, as well, have speculated freely as to where they came from and whither they went, as their daily presence was substantial evidence that the journey could not be a lengthy one. Still the omnipresence of the dress suit case was inexplicable. The men travel singly and in pairs, seldom in large numbers, and, while always neatly attired, give no evidence of the overdress the average out-of-town visitor exhibits. Usually the conclusion arrived at was that they were members of some visiting delegation of athletes carrying uniforms, but the constant daily appearance shattered this theory.

Spurred on by insatiable inquisitiveness, a fellow passenger resolved to follow one of these "dress suiters," last week, when he met him on an early morning outbound trip, to solve the problem that had revolved in his mind for days. Riding, with the object of his attention, to the termination of the Swissvale line, he shadowed the mysterious grip-carrier until he saw him meet another of the brotherhood. They greeted each other and proceeded immediately to a handsome mansion near by. Entering by a rear gate, the men approached the house. The flush of excitement overcame the amateur detective. Surely, he thought, he had outsolved Sherlock Holmes, and the unknown brigade was none but a gang of "gentlemen burglars" who carry their booty under cover of a suit case. Meanwhile, the men, carefully sizing up the rear of the house, brought a ladder from the stable and, setting it against the house, while the shadower stood ready to give the police alarm, opened their suit case and took out tape lines, putty, stained glass and a full equipment used by decorative window artisans. And such they were.

The custom of carrying necessary tools and light material in dress suit cases by skilled mechanics has attained considerable popularity during the recent season, and while this custom has been adopted for several years by certain mechanics, it has never been as general as during the last few weeks, and the contents and occasion for the carrying of the cases has perturbed the public, generally, not a little.

SECRETARY OF TREASURY CALLS FOR $12,000,000

Panama Canal Purchase Requires Additional Withdrawal from Depositories.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a call directing national bank depositories to transfer to the assistant treasurer at New York city on or before May 10, 1904, an aggregate amount of $12,000,000. The call on each bank is for 10 per cent of the public deposit of such bank as it stood before the recent 20 per cent call, thus making a total withdrawal of 30 per cent of public deposits.

Today's call, however, exempts all depositories whose authorized balance before the recent call was less than $100,000. It also exempts a few banks having active accounts where their authorized balance is not greater than the convenience of the treasury department in transacting public business requires. With these exceptions, the call applies to all depositories, permanent and temporary.

In view of the plethora of money in all the central reserve cities, it is probable that an additional call of the same character will be issued, payable about June 1. This would supply the amount of the draught upon the treasury made by the payment for the Isthmian canal right of way and would afford a working balance of $50,000,000 actually in the treasury and sub-treasuries as at present.

Galvanized Iron Paints.

red, black, brown, gray or green. Paints of all kinds and for all purposes made to order direct for consumers. New Castle Paint and Varnish Company, New Castle, Pa.

RANG UP SIXTEEN FARES TO STOP STREET CA...

Furious Woman in Effort to Make Known Her Wants Grasped Wrong Cord.

Unfamiliarity with street railway bell signals created much discomfiture to both a passenger and the conductor of an outbound East Wilkinsburg car on Thursday evening last. The car was crowded almost to its capacity, with the conductor pinned in at the foremost part, when the car approached Jumonville street. A lady seated in the center of the car, hearing some one ring the bell for a stop and desiring to get off at Jumonville street, felt content with the one announcement. However, the party giving the stop signal sat near the door and alighted almost as soon as the lady arose from her seat, and the car speeded onward.

Approaching Seneca street the fair passenger, then in a standing position, pulled the bell rope twice with determination, and as this is a "go-on" signal, the car continued. Again at Brady street, the now infuriated passenger gave two more vicious tugs at the bell rope, and in the height of her fury, as the car still continued without stop, wended her way to the rear platform to upbraid the conductor, who was still innocently engaged in gathering up the nickels in the front end.

Not finding him, she grasped the fare register cord and with full determination that her desire to have the car stopped should be recognized by the motorman, industriously rang up ... fares, until the motorman stopped the car to find out where all the business came from. The woman alighted as the conductor reached the firing line, and both exchanged opinions that were strik...ly forcible, to say the least.

Surpasses S... ...Trip.

Pittsburgh & Cinc... ...cket ... steamers for Cinc... ...Mon... Wednesdays and ... Fare, $7. Round tr... and berth included.

ENTIRE TOWN TURNED OUT TO SEE ROOSEVELT

Railroad President Taken for Chief Executive and People Were Disappointed.

There are few people in this world but have their curiosity aroused once in a while. Many have "hobbies," and anything pertaining to their "long suit" arouses their enthusiasm. As a general rule every person has a tendency to see men of affairs, particularly kings, queens, czars, emperors and presidents. During the past week an entire town turned out en masse to see President Theodore Roosevelt; but he come not. It happened in this way:

In a country town of about 5,000 inhabitants, the local paper, as aggressive as any that comes off a printing press, commented on the improvements contemplated on the railroad passing through that town. After depicting what benefits would occur from the improvements, it closed its story by saying that the president intended visiting the town to look over the property.

The papers were scarcely off the press when the news spread that President Roosevelt was to be a guest of the town. People were enthusiastic over the thought that the chief executive of the United States had condescended to walk the streets of the place the residents are proud to call a city. It was particularly interesting from the fact that since the town found a place on the United States map no president had ever been within its gates.

The editor of the paper knew the people were mistaken, but considered the misconstruing of the story a good advertisement, and kept mum. The day arrived when the president was to appear in a special train with several of his "official family," as the paper described the party. Boys and men laid off work that day and women donned their best clothes.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a whistle was heard and the thundering sounds of the train approaching was the one that the president was coming "round the bend." As it pulled into the station cheer after cheer rent the atmosphere.

One after another stepped off the train, and finally the special pulled into the siding. Inquiries were made as to which was the president.

"That's the gentleman," said one of the party with a smile. "Is that President Roosevelt?" asked one of the enthusiasts.

"No," was the response. "President Roosevelt is not with us. It is the president of the railroad company and a number of his subordinates."

THREE IN THE FIGHT.

Interesting Contest for Chairman of the Mercer County Republican Committee.

SHARON, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—The contest for the Republican county chairmanship is getting hotter as the time draws near for the county committee to make its selection. The fight lies between W. G. Whieldon, James L. Greer of Stoneboro and Walter Whitehead of Sharon. Greer is reported to have stated that he would not be a candidate, but it is said that when the committee meets he will allow his name to go before the convention. Whieldon is considered the compromise candidate. He is making a hot fight for the place. Walter Whitehead, when seen yesterday, said that he had not fully made up his mind as to whether he would seek the place.

Although the terms of sheriff, district attorney and other county officers do not expire for more than a year, candidates are already announcing themselves. There will be at least three Republicans who will ask to succeed Sheriff Lytle. They are J. W. Hawthorne of Pine township, E. T. Thomas of Sharon and Chief of Police Martin Crain of Sharon. The latter has never been a candidate for any county office.

For district attorney there will be several candidates, John Thompson of South Sharon, H. G. McKay of Sharon, and it is probable that District Attorney James Campbell will ask for another term. Thomas J. Gillespie will be a candidate for county treasurer. There will likely be two candidates for recorder from Sharon, Charles Gibson and Walter Whitehead.

Benefit for Building Fund.

The Twelfth United Presbyterian church of Allegheny will give a concert in Carnegie music hall, Allegheny, for the benefit of the building fund. Those who will assist are: Sam. Beddoe, tenor; Miss Mina Love, piano; Thomas Elsdon, organ; Miss Matilda Edelman, reader; Miss Bessie Morris and Miss Mary Carmichael, sopranos; Miss Annie Reese, alto; Henry Reese, bass; James Harris and David George, tenors.

Wealthy New Englander Dies.

BROCKTON, MASS., April 30.—Daniel S. Howard, retired shoe manufacturer and considered one of the wealthiest men in New England, died today. He was 85 years of age.

NEW RECORDS FOR OLD ONES

SPECIAL NOTI...

For a limited time we will take all ki...
CYLINDER AND DISK RE...
(No matter who's make)
In EXCHANGE for the latest and best up-...
EDISON AND VICTOR RE...
YOUR OWN SELECTION.
Here is your chance to trade in WORN OUT ... are TIRED OF for NEW ONES.
DON'T DELAY. BRING ALL YOU HAV... WE HAVE 40,000 RECORDS FOR YOU TO S... EVERY TITLE UP-TO-DATE.
BUY FROM HEADQUARTERS.
THE THEO. F. BENT...
(Retail Department.)
PITTSBURGH'S LARGEST PHONOGRAP...
433 Wood St. 433 ...
NOTE—Out-of-town customers please writ... you have to exchange and we will send you ... to ship.

Souvenir Issue of the M...
in honor of Signor Marconi's return to the ... month, giving in detail the wonderful pr... Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, w... any part of the world on receipt of ten cen... Send today for this beautiful number of ... which will prove of great interest to you.
F. P. WARD & COMPAN...
Farmers Bank Bldg.
PITTSBURG...
Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orle...

...ITTSBURGHERS AT THE ASSEMBLY

...rous in the Councils of the ...esbyterian Church ... Buffalo.

...OR MODERATOR

...rd T. McClelland Will Ap... ...e First Time as Field Sec... ...e Board of Freedmen—The ... Discussion.

...ommissioners to the Presbyterian ... assembly, which is to meet in ... N. Y., on May 19, have now all ...ected and number 550. They ... from presbyteries in China, India, ... Africa and various other foreign ...tries, as well as from over 200 pres...teries in the United States, and will ...stitute the largest general assembly ... the history of the denomination. ...hese commissioners represent over 1,...00,000 communicants, 8,000 churches and ...000 ministers, one of the most influential denominations in the world. The assembly will meet in the Lafayette Presbyterian church, Buffalo, and the commissioners have already been assigned to their hotels and homes.

In addition to the commissioners there will be a large attendance of the secretaries of the boards of the church, of the editors and correspondents of the religious newspapers, and over 200 delegates from the various women's organizations.

McClelland's Maiden Speech.

The attendance from Pittsburgh will be unusually large, because of the prominent places assigned to Pittsburgh men on the assembly program. The Presbyterian board for work among the freedmen, located in Pittsburgh, will be to the front, and the first formal address before the assembly will be made by the Rev. Dr. Edward Pason Carson, secretary of this board, and his maiden speech will be made by the Rev. Dr. Edward T. McClelland, the recently elected field secretary of the board, late pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian church of this city.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Painter Calhoun of the national committee on evangelization will occupy a prominent place all through the assembly in the discussion of this subject, telling all about the great Pittsburgh revival. The first Tuesday of the assembly has been assigned to the cause of home missions and the following day to foreign missions, when the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of this board, will tell all about the work in the Philippines, as well as in heathen lands.

The popular addresses of the assembly ...ill be made at the evening meetings. It ... been decided to devote all of Wednes... ... day before the assembly opens, ... the evening, to a foreign ... ...ening serv... ...

...sor, Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke, was from New York, it is generally conceded that the high office this year should be filled by a man from the "backbone of Presbyterianism," especially as Pittsburgh has not filled the moderator's chair for 30 years. Dr. Moffatt has had the offer of the chair once before, but declined it, because he seemed to run in competition with the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Holmes. The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, of Chicago, secretary of the assembly's evangelistic committee, is also a popular candidate. He also was nearly elected moderator of the last assembly at Winona, Ind.

Union the Absorbing Topic.

The all-abosrbing question to be discussed in the assembly is that of union with the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Strong opposition to the movement has been developing in the Presbyterian denomination, but the Rev. Dr. Moffatt goes to Buffalo as an earnest advocate of union. The union, if accomplished would bring into the body about 300,000 additional communicants.

One troublesome factor which will be raised in the discussion is what to do with the negro as the Cumberland Presbyterians insist on having the colored people in separate organizations, which idea has not hitherto been tolerated by the Presbyterians, and which is earnestly opposed by the colored people themselves. This will be the thirty-fifth anniversary of the old and new school branches of the Presbyterian church, which historic event will be appropriately celebrated, probably at an evening meeting.

Owing to the large number of vacant churches and the paucity of ministerial supply, this general subject will command attention and the report of the large committee on the subject will be heard with interest.

Many Women's Meetings.

The cause of temperance will create a warm discussion on the second Friday of the session, and will be advocated by the Rev. Dr. John F. Hill of Pittsburgh, secretary of the assembly's committee on temperance, and by the veteran temperance worker, Mrs. Ellen M. Watson of Pittsburgh, who has circulated during the past year many thousands of tracts on the subject. The feature of the assembly will be the women's meetings of home and foreign missions, held at the same time with the assembly in adjoining churches.

Most of the large women's societies in Western Pennsylvania will send delegates to these meetings. The great majority of the commissioners and visitors will leave Pittsburgh for Buffalo on the morning of May 18; many excursions and social functions are planned for their entertainment, including an all-day excursion on the first Saturday of the assembly at Niagara Falls and the park. The reception for the assembly will be given by the churches of Buffalo on Thursday of the second week. The assembly will continue in session until May 29.

Two New Jersey Corporations.

TRENTON, N. J., April 30.—These companies were incorporated here today: The United Water Improvement Company, capital $3,000,000, for the purpose of constructing and operating filtration systems. Incorporators E. E. Clat, V. H. Conkie and E. Ma...er, all of Camden. The office of the company is in Camden. The ... C...pper Company, capital $1,50... ...e purpose of mining ...old, silver, etc. In... ...Laren, Jersey City; ...prings; C. M. Mac-...

...ive Years Old.

...Potts ...

WILL DESCRIBE ORE DRESSING

Prof. Robert H. Richards of Boston "Tech" Will Lecture Here Tomorrow.

AUTHORITY ON THE SUBJECT

Many Lectures Outlined in Carnegie Technical Schools' Courses for This Week—Architects Look Over Site to Get Ideas for Plans.

Prof. Robert Hallowell Richards will lecture on "Ore Dressing" tomorrow evening at Carnegie Music hall in the "Tech." course. He was born in Maine, but while he was still a boy the family moved to England, where he attended English schools, returning to this country at the age of 18. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in February, 1865, as a member of the first entering class of that school. Graduating with the class of '68, he was immediately retained on the instructor staff of the school, where he has been ever since, receiving promotions which finally brought him to the professorship of mining, engineering and metallurgy and the head of that department.

Realizing the importance of an active contact with the practical work of his profession he has made it a practice to devote his summers to work, and at first was employed in surveying and bounding coal properties in Maryland, where he designed a scheme for surveying and plotting blind outcrops, the work of which has been demonstrated to be correct by later developments. In the early '80's he devoted himself to the concentrating problems of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, where many improvements were made as a result of his study.

The final climax of his studies in the concentration of ores has been reached in a book on ore dressing, published last October, a work of 10 years' time, with the expenditure of much money in investigation, in travel and in the preparation of the book. During 1886 he was elected president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and he has published a number of papers on ore dressing subjects in the transactions of that society.

The lecture program of the Carnegie Technical schools for the coming week follows:

Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh—May 2, "Metallurgy," Prof. Robert H. Richards; May 6, "Training of Teachers," Prof. James E. Russell.

Lawrenceville—May 3, "Physics," Taliaferro Milton; May 5, "Photography," Dr. G. W. Allyn; May 6, "Strength of Materials," Charles Worthington.

Allegheny—May 2, "Physics," Taliaferro Milton; May 6, "Photography," Dr. G. W. Allyn.

Carnegie, Pa.—May 3, "Photography," Dr. G. W. Allyn.

Homestead—May 6, "Compressed Air," Richard Hirsch.

Braddock—May 3, "Steel Construction," W. C. Coffin; May 5, "Building Construction," John C. Spencer.

McKeesport—May 3, "Building Construction," John C. Spencer; May 4, "Photography," ... W. Allyn.

... yesterday was spent by rep... ...e arch... ...l firms ... a general way the visitors were made acquainted with the architectural program, but the details of that carefully prepared set of specifications will not be made known for some days. It is now in the hands of the printers.

The firms represented are Carrere & Hastings, George B. Post, Cass Gilbert, and Howells & Stokes, all of New York, and Frank Miles Day & Brother, Philadelphia.

ENORMOUS FIGURES ON IRISH EXODUS

LONDON, April 30.—A parliamentary return issued today shows that since 1851 and to 1903 nearly 4,000,000 Irishmen have emigrated, the exact total being 3,961,011, equivalent to 74 per cent of the average population of Ireland. During the year 1903 40,659 Irishmen emigrated, of which number the United States received 33,501.

Church Financially Successful.

The church year of the Second Presbyterian church will close today, the account showing the largest income of any during the 100 years of the church's existence, and also the largest membership of any Presbyterian church in the United States west of Philadelphia, so far as statistics have been examined. There are 1,650 on the active membership list and several hundred more to whom letters would have to be given if asked for.

Dr. Lloyd Does Good Work at Calao.

LIMA, PERU, April 30.—Dr. B. J. Lloyd, attached to the United States consulate at Calao, is rendering great service in organizing facilities for communication with towns outside this republic where yellow fever prevails, and is providing for security against contagion. At Lima and Antoragsta the sufferers from bubonic plague are receiving every attention and assistance from the local authorities.

NOT ON MEAT.

Man Couldn't Regain Strength Until He Changed to Grape-Nuts.

It's a common joke to say "He eats so much it makes him poor to carry it around," when speaking of some thin, scrawney fellow who eats as much as a horse, but it is frequently true if the food is not the kind the body calls for.

A person might eat a ton of improper food and never get an ounce of nourishment from it, but put them on a Grape-Nuts diet and four teaspoonfuls of this food (which is all nourishment) quickly brings pounds in we...t and a fortune in health and stren... This has been proved over and ...

A German wo... ...hicago gives an instance in he... ...y. It's briefly told, but the tr... ..."My husband lost his left h... ...nt and lost a terrible am... ...ot getting weaker for ... ...lly got a terrific c... ... meals of meat ... but didn't g... ...ally I persua... ...ood and fro... ...n regaine... and ... want ... his ... tire... poc... bui... die... and... ha... ca...

SALE OF BANKRUPT STOC...

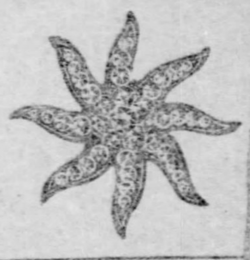
Formerly owned by the A. E. Siviter Co., Wholesale Jewelers, has been purchased by ... trust company at 30 cents on the dollar. This sale will not only afford you a rare ... purchase DIAMONDS and JEWELRY at less than manufacturers' prices, but als... articles from this enormous stock on EASY PAYMENTS. Sale will commence Monda...

ISAACS 404 Smithfield Street, Pittsbu...

A few of the articles are quoted below:

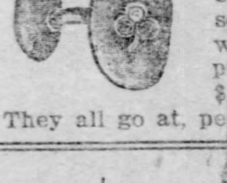
A large variety of Genuine diamond pendants, with and without pearls, beautifully mounted in 14 carat solid gold........ $10 up
Easy payments.

Genuine Diamond cluster rings, set with Opals, Rubies and Turquoise centers. All are fine white cut diamonds, and the mountings are 14 carat solid gold. $22 up
Easy payments.

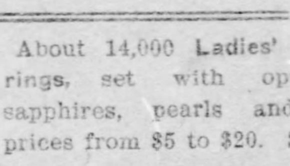


Solid gold Signet rings, finished in either rose gold, Roman gold or polished. The wholesale price of this ring is $4.75. The sale Price.................... $1.80

Fine white Genuine Diamond Studs. Mounted in 14 carat solid gold. Regular prices are from $25 to $200. Sale prices are from $12.50 to.... $100
Easy payments.

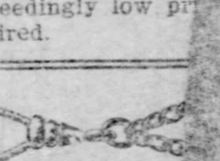


Go... cl... sc... w... p... $...
They all go at, pe...



Ladies' Solid Gold Rings set with rubies or emeralds. The wholesale price of these rings is $6.50. The sale price... $1.85

Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings. In many styles of 14 carat solid gold mountings. They are exceptional values at.............. $24
Easy Terms.

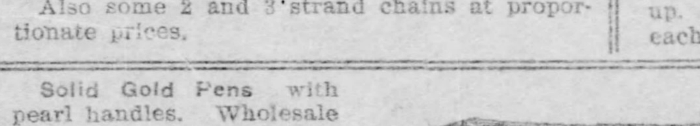


m... of... in... or... fo...

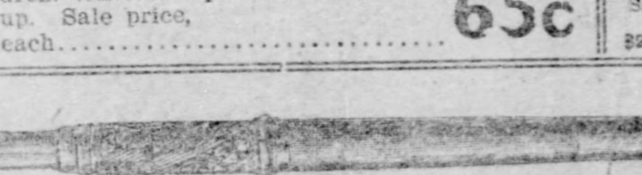
About 14,000 Ladies' and Misses solid gold rings, set with opals, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, pearls and turquoise. Wholesale prices from $5 to $20. Sale prices from $1.50 to $6.00

Solid Gold Link Cuff Buttons. Hundreds of patterns. Wholesale prices from $4 up. Sale price, per pair.................... $1.65

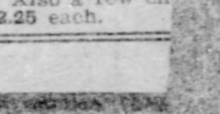
Several large ...ants, Scarf Pins, ...ceedingly low pr... sired.



About 750 patterns of 25 year Gold Filled Vest Chains. Wholesale prices are from $3 up. they go at.................. $1.25
Also some 2 and 3 strand chains at proportionate prices.



Silver Chain Bracelets for Ladies and Children. Wholesale prices from $1.50 up. Sale price, each.......................... 65c



Ladies' Watch C... gold slides, set w... Wholesale prices... Sale price...... Also a few ch... $2.25 each.

Solid Gold Pens with pearl handles. Wholesale price $2.50. Sale price........... 80c

404 ...ithfield St. ISAACS

CRUCIBLE LOSES IN CLAIRTON DEAL

The Steel Corporation Acquires Good Property at Apparently Low Terms.

BUSINESS IS DISAPPOINTING

Next Dividend on Preferred Stock in United States Steel May Not Be Declared Unless the Earnings Are Materially Increased.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, April 30.

Through the completion of its long pending plans for the acquisition of the Clairton Steel Company, the United States Steel Corporation has acquired a good property at apparently low terms. Although it guarantees the yearly interest on $12,000,000 of Clairton bonds, it takes over the company free from floating debt, and therefore cuts down the outstanding obligations about $6,000,000.

Practically all of this loss will fall upon the Crucible Steel Company, which must take care of the floating debt, and cover into its profit and loss account the stock of the Clairton company which by the terms of the deal is wiped out.

It appears that the Steel Corporation practically gets the Clairton plant for four years for nothing. Included in the deal are all the inventories of the Clairton company, which are guaranteed to be of the cash value of $2,619,000. As the Steel Corporation must pay interest on the Clairton bonds, aggregating $650,000 yearly and $50,000 interest on the $1,000,000 of new steel bonds which it is to turn over to Crucible, it will be noted that the total interest charge for four years is just about equivalent to the cash value of the inventories.

A director of the United States Steel Corporation says:

"There is no gainsaying the fact that the business of the United States Steel Corporation is disappointing, and unless there is a very decided change for the better between now and the next dividend period, I will favor a reduction of the preferred stock dividend, for we would be justly criticised for declaring unearned dividends.

"We were justified in declaring the regular dividend last time, for there were indications of a change for the better in steel conditions, but while there is a good business in some departments of the company, on the whole the improvement looked for does not materialize.

"There would be no advantage in reducing prices of our products below the present level, for the railroads would only buy what rails they absolutely need this year, whether the price was $28, $25 or $20."

Among the passengers on the Lucania which arrived from Liverpool today were Mr. and Mrs. James G. Pontefract of Pittsburgh. Mr. Pontefract has just returned from a tour of Europe and a long sojourn in the south of France. As a former partner of Andrew Carnegie in the Carnegie Steel Company, he was asked for his opinion regarding the sale of the Clairton plant to the United States Steel Corporation. He said:

"I have been out of the steel business since the organization of the Steel Corporation, but from my recollection of the cost of the Clairton plant, the stockholders of the Crucible Steel Company must sustain considerable loss if the price received is no more than $12,000,000 or $13,000,000."

He and his party continued their journey to Pittsburgh today.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

JANOWSKI IS STILL CHAMPION AT CHESS

Hodges Asks That Adjournment Between Him and Janowski Be Declared Off.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—According to the program, today was set apart for analytical Rice gambit games, to test the soundness of the gambit. The players, with the exception of Janowski, took part in the seance, which began about 11 o'clock this morning. The teams were made up as follows: Tschigorin, Schlechter and Fox; Delmar, Teichmann, Napier and Lawrence; Marco, Pillsbury, Marshall and Hodges, and Mieses, Lasker, Showalter and Barry. The drawing resulted as follows: Mieses and allies drew 1, Delmar and allies 2, Marco and allies 3 and Tschigorin and allies 4.

According to this drawing, the teams will meet as follows: 2 vs. 3 and 1 vs. 4 in the first round, played today; 1 vs. 2 and 4 vs. 3 in the second round, to be played next Saturday; 3 vs. 1 and 2 vs. 4 in the final round, to be played a fortnight from today. Marco, Pillsbury, Marshall and Hodges beat Delmar, Teichmann, Napier and Lawrence, after 29 moves. It seems that 10 B-B4 the white allies have no tenable game. The other game is still pending; black has the exchange for a pawn. Both parties maintain that they have the better game. This morning Hodges stated to the managing directors that he would resign his adjourned game against Janowski, as he saw no way out of his difficulties. The scores of all the contestants, therefore, read as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Janowski	4	0
Lasker	3½	½
Marshall	3½	½
Mieses	3	1
Teichmann	3	1
Pillsbury	2½	1½
Marco	2	2
Showalter	2	2
Hodges	1½	2½
Schlechter	1½	2½
Lawrence	1½	2½
Delmar	1	3
Fox	1	3
Napier	1	3
Tschigorin	1	3
Barry	0	4

This evening in the auditorium of the Hotel Rider Dr. Emmanuel Lasker delivered a lecture on the subject of "Chess and How to Learn It," illustrating the lecture with a Peter Toepfer patented giant chessman. The auditorium was crowded and also the galleries. A giant chess board filling the entire stage was laid on the floor, the men placed in battle order. Dr. Lasker, who was loudly applauded when appearing on the stage, first spoke about the origin of chess, its importance as a pastime, its meaning, its development, finally dwelling at length upon the modern principals of the game. The lecture over, Dr. Lasker gave a few illustrative practical demonstrations by means of the giant chessmen and board. The audience seemed to enjoy the performance and awarded the lector a round of applause at its conclusion.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

George E. Hopkins	McKeesport
Mayme E. McCune	McKeesport
Robert Alsing	McKeesport
Marie Erbe	Lyman
August Achtman	Pittsburgh
Josephine Sontag	Shields
Joseph Gregosits	Edgeworth
Mary Hoffer	Etna
Joseph Unger	Etna
Theresia Fischl	McKees Rocks
Frank R. Roberts	McKees Rocks
Carrie R. Fox	Wilmerding
Patrick King	Millvale
Annie Vaughan	Pittsburgh
Harry E. Morr[illegible]	Pittsburgh
Emma U. B[illegible]tgomery	Natrona
William Am[illegible]re	Natrona
Rosa Martin[illegible]non	Allegheny
[illegible]	Allegheny

BLOODY BATTLE WEST OF YALU; ANTUNG TAKEN BY THE JAPANESE

Continued from First Page.

Details of the fighting on the Yalu have not been made public, but the current impression is that Antung has been taken.

If it is true, there will be nothing to hinder Gen. Inouye from operating with the force believed to be in the neighborhood of Niuchwang and pushing the Russians back entirely from the Manchurian seaboard, and so isolating Port Arthur that its surrender cannot be very long delayed.

The reputed Japanese success causes much elation but little surprise. The supreme confidence of the Japanese in their army and navy is one of the curious things in this war. What would happen in case of a decisive Russian victory it is hard to tell. It is not improbable that the women would insist on being enrolled in the fighting regiments.

Discounted By Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—An official dispatch has been received at headquarters concerning affairs on the Yalu up to April 28. It is as follows:

"Official reports received during the last few days state that on April 22 a movement was seen among the Japanese troops on the Yalu, small detachments moving on the left bank. On April 23, larger bodies concentrated opposite Wiju and the Japanese proceeded to cross by small detachments. About two companies, with a small body of cavalry, crossed at Siaopoussikhe. From the evening of April 24, onward, reports began to come in to the effect that the enemy was preparing to cross at Wiju, Turen Cheng and Tschao Chen Leng.

"On the following day, the Japanese endeavored to throw bridges across the eastern arm of the Yalu opposite Turen Cheng and Siaopoussikhe. Towards 3 o'clock in the afternoon they occupied the island of Somalinda and spent the night of April 26 on an island north of Sandakou.

"The Japanese, who numbered 1,500, were received by the fire of our light cavalry, who being informed, took boats and crossed to the right bank, whence they kept up a lively fire, occupying a narrow path along the bank, sheltered by a sharp ascent. Lieut. Semenoff and 18 men were wounded, but their severe fire at short range against the Japanese in close formation, must have inflicted considerable losses.

Russians Destroyed Bridge.

"At 3:30 a. m., April 26, by their firing on the island opposite Turen Cheng, our guns destroyed the bridge across the eastern branch of the Yalu towards the island of Somalinda, forcing the Japanese to continue their passage of the river by pontoons south of Wiju. Toward mid-day a detachment of Japanese with a battery of artillery began a march upon Turen Cheng, but, meeting with the fire of our artillery, they retired in disorder and confusion towards the place of their passage. The Japanese battery did not have time even to come into action.

"At 9 o'clock, on the evening of April 27, some three battalions of Japanese crossed the Yalu at the village of Matoutseo over the eastern branch of the river. The night of April 27-28 passed quietly.

"On the morning of April 28, our scouts reported that the Japanese had occupied an island opposite the village of Sandakou, having screened advance posts on the left bank of the river.

"Our troops continued to occupy their position on the right bank of the river."

Victory Declared Impossible.

The reported big Japanese victory on the Yalu is pronounced here to be impossible, unless the Japanese chose to interpert their practically unimpeded passage of the river as a great victory. As the Russians have little more than observation outposts, with a few guns to harass the crossing of the Japanese anything beyond skirmishing is declared by a member of the general staff to have been out of the question.

Liao-Yang is connected by wire with the headquarters of the general commanding the outposts and it is presumed that the commander would report immediately any incident of importance, but the latest information of skirmishing is covered in the statement issued by the general staff tonight.

All news from the front indicates that the armies of Gen. Kuroki and Gen. Oki, comprising about 100,000 men, are being rapidly pushed forward and will be thrown across the Yalu as speedily as possible. Japanese transports have also appeared at the mouth of the river, and, supported by a few warships, will assist in the operations. The Japanese seem to be following closely the tactics pursued by them during the Chino-Japanese war, having already occupied Kulien-Cheng above Antung, where they crossed in 1895.

Skirmishes Reported.

The beginning of serious land fighting is considered to be not far distant, although a heavy movement of troops may not begin for several days, notwithstanding the Japanese are crossing at several points above Wiju. Desultory picket firing is occurring constantly, but not importance is attached to it. While the Russian plans never contemplated a strong resistance to the Japanese on the Yalu it is evident that the latter expected a show of defense of the river, and some surprise is manifested even here that practically no attempt was made to impede the enemy's forces.

In explanation of this, it is significantly intimated by members of the general staff that Gen. Kuropatkin has some secret plans and that the Japanese may soon find themselves in a trap. Gen. Kuropatkin's skill as a strategist is a thing in which the Russian army reposes a blind faith.

"Wait until the denouement," officers of the general staff say. They consider that Gen. Kuropatkin's skill as a tactician approaches real genius. Many of the officers claim that, as chief of staff, Kuropatkin was largely instrumental in organizing the victories of Gen. Skobeleff and delight to tell how, years ago, during the big field maneuveres at Moscow against Grand Duke Sergius, he drew the whole of the grand duke's artillery into an ambuscade, ending the campaign at a single stroke.

From a Russian Viewpoint.

It is estimated here that it will take the Japanese at least a week to bring over their men and baggage and to prepare for an advance upon the first Russian line, which is strongly posted near Fung-Wang-Cheng, 50 miles west of the Yalu, on the Pekin road.

The general staff does not believe that it will be possible for the Japanese to deliver a successful frontal attack upon this position, the country being exceedingly difficult, and also favorable for disastrous ambuscades. Within the last few days Gen. Kuropatkin has advised the emperor that he is well satisfied with the dispositions made of the Russian troops to meet the Japanese advance upon the Fung-Wang-Cheng line. He has also made a favorable report upon the strength of the Hai-Cheng line above Niuchwang and coinditions on the Liao-Tung peninsula.

Rumor Reaches China.

SHEN HAI KWAN, April 30.—7 p. m.—The reports of a big battle on the Yalu river have been given considerable substantiation by information brought in by four Danish missionaries who have just arrived here from Niuchwang. When these missionaries left Antung, 10 days ago, the Russians in that vicinity numbered 30,000 men and occupied strongly fortified positions between Antung and the Ai river, which empties into the Yalu river about 20 miles northeast of Antung. There were also small Russian forces at Hsu Yen and Fung-Wang-Cheng where bases had been established.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Reports have reached the state department the sources of which the officials do not care to divulge, to the effect that a great battle has been fought on the Yalu river resulting in a complete Japanese victory. Details are unobtainable. The state department's advices place the scene of the Japanese crossing of the Yalu an Chintiencheng, a town on the Manchurian side of the river, which it is reported was finally captured by the Japanese. The date of the battle is stated to have been last Tuesday, and the delay in receiving the news is ascribed to the absence of telegraph facilities in this remote quarter of Manchuria.

UNLUCKY ENGINEER HAS ANOTHER ACCIDENT

BEAVER, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Robert King of Industry was struck by an express train on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad near the Beaver station this afternoon. He was taken to the Rochester hospital in a critical condition. Engineer Headley, who was running the train, has had a remarkable series of experiences, which, with this accident, have almost wrecked his nervous system. A year and a half ago he was badly injured in a wreck at Industry, being laid up for six months. The sixth day after he resumed his duties, he ran his engine into the rear of a freight train at Alliance and was in the hospital for nearly a year. He resumed his engine today and struck King on his first run.

Special Piano Bargains.

$250 Hale upright, used	$ 85
$350 Gabler upright, used	$110
$350 Hardman upright, used	$115
$375 Lighte & Co. upright, used	$125
$400 Kranich & Bach upright, used	$140
$400 Emerson square, used	$ 50
$400 Kimball upright, used	$185
$500 Steinway upright, used	$250
$500 Kimball upright, used	$310
$325 Hinze upright, used	$185
$350 Whitney upright, used	$215
$100 Kimball Organ, nearly new	$ 45

EASY PAYMENTS IF WANTED.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 SMITHFIELD ST.

DEATHS.

BURGOON—On Saturday, April 30, 1904, at 9 p. m., at Latrobe, Pa., SILAS J. BURGOON, father of the Rev. Joseph A. Burgoon of McDonald, Pa., aged 77 years. Funeral Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from the Holy Family church. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BUTZ—On Saturday, April 30, 1904, at 1 o'clock, at Slankfort Springs, J. W. BUTZ. Notice of funeral later.

FARNAN—Suddenly, on Friday, April 29, 1904, at 2 p. m., PETER FARNAN, aged 70 years. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Mary Markey, 1109 Sherman avenue, Allegheny, on Monday, May 2, at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem at St. Peter's Roman Catholic church at 9 a. m.

FULLWOOD—On Thursday, April 28, 1904, at 2:30 p. m., DOT FULLWOOD, daughter of Margaret E. and the late Capt. W. W. Fulwood. Funeral services at the family residence, 226 Emerson street, East End, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment private Monday morning.

HEWITT—At Arroyo, W. Va., MABEL HEWITT, daughter of E. W. and Allie Hewitt, in her 17th year. Funeral Monday morning at 11:30 o'clock, fast time, from Nesley chapel.

KELLY—On Friday, April 29, 1904, at 7 a. m., at the home of his uncle, Thomas Kennelly, 339 Forty-fourth street, THOMAS J., son of Thomas and Katherine Kelly (nee Kennelly), and brother of Mary and Margaret Kelly, aged 23 years. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Mary's church, Forty-sixth street, Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MACKRELL—On Friday, April 29, 1904, at 8:45 p. m., at the family residence, 1854 Cliff street, MARY ANN SPRATT, relict of Thomas Mackrell, in her 76th year. Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

NIEMAN—On Friday, April 29, 1904, at 11 p. m., CHARLES MATTHEWS, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Nieman, aged 6 years and 1 month. Funeral services will be held at the family residence, Rees avenue, near Steubenville pike, Chartier township, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private today.

REID—On Friday, April 22, 1904, at Denver, Col., MARGRET H. REID, eldest daughter of the late Robert and Eliza Reid, in the 24th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at residence of Charles Adams, 630 Mulberry street, Sewickley, Pa., Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private in Uniondale cemetery at 2 o'clock.

SMITH—On Thursday, April 28, 1904, at 1:30 p. m., CATHERINE, wife of Jacob Smith, aged 52 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 629 Turret street, East End, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R., 500 feet elevation; forever free from state (stone) tax; Park Lawn Plan, with prices much less than in the city cemeteries. Price of lots charged. Office, 54[illegible] Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

J. P. STEINMANN.
Watches, Jewelry, Silverware.
318 Farmers Bank Bldg.
Third Floor.

Will You Help a Sick Friend?

Get My Book for Him Now.

Send me no money.

Only tell me which book to send.

You certainly know of someone who is sick—some sufferer who will be grateful for the help my book offers.

And that book tells of a way to help. Tells of a way so certain that I, as a physician, offer that help on trial. The book tells how for 30 years in hospitals and at bedsides I searched for a way to cure deep-seated and difficult diseases. It tells how I perfected my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. How by scientific experiment I traced out the causes that bring on chronic diseases.

I found invariably that where there was a weakness, the inside nerves were weak. Where there was a lack of vitality that the vital nerves lacked power. Where weak organs were found, I always found weak nerves. Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs' nerves, the inside—the invisible nerves.

This was a revelation. Then my real success began.

Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen, that would vitalize these nerves. That prescription I called a restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. After that I did not fail to cure one case in each hundred. In the extremely difficult cases my failures for five years were one in each forty treated. I found cancer incurable. Cancer is for surgery, not medicine.

Then how to get this prescription to sick ones everywhere was my thought. I must announce it in the public press. But, thought I, will they realize the truth of my discovery—the real power of Dr. Shoop's Restorative? Then a way came to me—like an inspiration. "I will offer it to the sick on trial. Then they will know I am sincere."

I wrote a reliable druggist in each city and village in America. They agreed to co-operate with me.

Now by any sick one

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Can be taken on trial. For a full month I will let you use it entirely at my risk.

Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When I send it I will tell you of a druggist near by who will permit the month's trial. Use the Restorative a month. Then decide. If you say to the druggist "It did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me.

This is my way of clearing your mind of doubts as to what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do. No matter how prejudiced, you cannot dispute this absolute security I offer. You cannot resist an offer like this if you are at all sick.

If you have a weakness, write me. If you can't do things like you used to do them, tell me about it.

Write in confidence. As a physician I will tell you a way to help. Get my book now—today.

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 1568, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

Knights of Pythias Who Are Arranging the Big Benefit

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR IMMENSE EUCHRE

Committees Completed for Reception by Catholic Total Abstinence Union at Kenwood.

Arrangements have been completed for the reception and euchre to be given by the Catholic Total Abstinence union at Kenwood Lawn, Larimer avenue, next Tuesday evening. The committees having charge of the affair are:

Executive committee—John Fitzmaurice, chairman; George S. Walker, P. McSteen, James Pender, John M. Tighe, James J. Gallagher, James Lundy, John S. Fenick, John J. Maloney, Robert Sheehan, P. H. Thornton, Maurice Whalen, Thomas Hensler, P. W. Joyce, Norbit S. Reid. Press committee—Charles D. McShane, chairman; George Walker, Stephen Madden. Reception committee—A. B. Floyd, chairman; Miss Mary Dougherty, Miss Stella O'Brien, Miss Alice Adams, Miss May Buckley, Miss Agnes Hillard, Miss Gertrude Sheridan, Miss Catherine Linnan, Miss Elizabeth Collins, Miss Margaret Gannon, Miss Anna Walsh, Miss N. Barry, Miss Marie Carroll, Miss Nellie Daly, Miss Annie Toner, Miss Mary Counahan, Miss Sophia Vitale, Miss Margaret Cotter, Miss K. Sullivan, Miss M. O'Donnell, Mrs. A. B. Floyd, O. F. Adams, Thomas Kennedy, J. Toner, Ed McManus, Loretta McCune, Mrs. Mary Burns, Joseph A. Weldon, J. F. Murphy, W. H. Griffin, Edward O'Brien, A. J. Toner, J. H. O'Donnell, Daniel Brown, William McLaughlin, P. A. Sullivan, J. Hickey, James Caldwell, J. J. Buckley, James McCormack, Hugh Whalen, James Morrisey, W. J. Beane, P. R. Daly, E. M. McCarthy, A. McBride, Thomas Kelly, John Horgan, James Anywell, M. Scanlon, John S. McCallan.

Floor committee—Joseph Hamil, chairman; Miss Anna Walker, Mary Donnelly, May McDwyer, A. Houlihan, Julia L. Sullivan, K. Walsh, Mrs. John Carr, Mrs. John Reifley, John Conway, P. Keating, M. J. Connor, James Connelly, M. J. Beane, A. J. Walsmith, William Claire, John Connors, John Conway, William B. O'Donnell, Joseph Bell, William Horgan, John Carr, John Butler, Robert West. Euchre committee—A. A. McTighe, chairman; W. S. Crawley, J. B. Hensler, Patrick Shea, Paul Breckettts, T. J. Rush, Mark J. Madigan, Leo G. Altmeyer, Grace Baxton, M. M. McDermott, John J. McCarthy, M. J. Lavan, J. M. Conway, James Cunningham, John Finn, John McKearney, Mrs Maurice Whalen, Margaret Gardner, Mrs. John M. Tighe, Emma Schriver, May McLaughlin, Florence M. Moore, Lizzie Heck, Alice Fagan, Anna McCabe, Miss Eaton, G. Baxter, Mrs. E. B. Cook, Lizzie Conway, Sarah Hardy. Refreshment committee—Miss Nellie Counahan, chairman; Miss Margaret Hughes, Mrs. Becraft, Mrs. James Pender, Mrs. D. Osterle, Mrs. John M. Tighe, Hugh Donnelly, J. Currey, Frances Wallace, Mrs. John Sullivan, Mrs. John Hays, Mrs. John McGrogan, John Breen, George A. Sprague, Joseph McDonough, George Barton, Rose Hargan, Anna Hargan, Martin King, J. F. McCarthy, Mrs. William Warner, Miss A. Flannigan, Mrs. Gus McCullough, Miss U. R. Page, John Freil, Miss K. Maloy.

WASHINGTON MEN FINED FOR DRIVING TOO FAST

WASHINGTON, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Dr. J. W. Ely, a prominent physician; T. E. Mountz, a local liveryman and William Neare, a produce merchant, were each fined by Burgess Penn here tonight for fast driving. Dr. Ely and Mr. Neare both own fast horses. There was some difficulty in deciding which was the speedier and on East Maiden street the physician and produce dealer held a race. Mountz held the stakes.

FORMER FAVORITES ARE TO PLAY LEADING PARTS

Miss Collier, Miss McMillan and Wm. Beach to Appear in "Damon and Pythias."

Knights of Pythias in Western Pennsylvania are working hard for the success of the benefit to be given for the order at the Nixon theater during the week beginning June 6. The occasion will take the form of a dramatic week, when the play on which the order was founded, "Damon and Pythias," will be presented by a number of former Pittsburgh favorites in the cast.

Miss Lizzie Hudson Collier, the well-known leading woman, will be in the company, as also will be William Beach, the heavy man, and Lida McMillan, who has not been seen in Pittsburgh for some time. Other noted actors who are to appear will be Sheridan Block, Jeffrey Stein and Wilbur Collier.

Over 40 lodges of the order are directly interested in the benefit, and the members of all are working to see that financially and artistically the week is a success. There will also be several social features during the week. The illustration shows the seven members of the committee of arrangements for the week.

Sheraden Schools Close Early.

The Sheraden school board has fixed May 27 for closing the public schools of the borough for the summer vacation. On the night of the 27th the High school commencement exercises will be held. This year's graduating class consists of three: The Misses Marguerite Crosier, Lida Henderson and Bertha Vogel.

Site to Be Advertised.

The committee of the central board of education appointed to sell the McConnell site in Friendship avenue, met last night in the Fifth Avenue High school. It was decided to advertise for bids on the property and meet again on Monday evening, May 9.

HUFF RENOMINATED IN TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT

McJunkin Defeated—Delegates Are Elected to Republican National Convention.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUTLER, PA., April 30.—Col. George F. Huff of Greensburg, present representative in congress from the Twenty-second district, consisting of Westmoreland and Butler counties, was unanimously renominated this afternoon at a conference held in the office of Hon. J. David McJunkin, the nominee of the Republicans of Butler county for the same office. Col. Huff's conferees, eight in number, were: Capt. James Peter, Leetsdale; J. A. Barnhart, Scottdale; E. T. Weir, Monessen; David B. Carl, Jeannette; G. E. Moore, Arnold; R. W. Smith, Vandegrift; Burt Brown, Derry station, and Hon. David S. Atkinson, Greensburg. Mr. McJunkin's conferees were Capt. Ira McJunkin, Levi M. Wise and Porter W. Lowry. Both Mr. Huff and Mr. McJunkin were present.

Attorney Denna C. Ogden of Greensburg appeared as manager for Mr. Huff. On motion of G. E. Moore of Arnold Mr. Lowry was elected chairman, Robert W. Smith and Levi M. Wise were elected secretaries. Col. Huff's name was placed before the conference by Attorney Atkinson and Mr. McJunkin's by Capt. McJunkin. After balloting Mr. Huff's nomination was made unanimous, amid applause of the spectators. John M. Jamison of Greensburg and William H. Lusk of Butler were elected delegates to the national Republican convention in Chicago June 21 and Capt. Harry S. Denny of Greensburg and Attorney Porter W. Lowry of Butler alternates. Among the prominent Westmoreland county politicians present were: Ex-Sheriff E. F. Seanor, Capt. McCormick, H. F. Bovard, C. Slater, D. C. Ogden, Lloyd B. Huff, son of Col. Huff; James H. Gallagher, William C. Peoples, Harry D. Rinehart, John M. Jamison, Capt. Harry S. Denny and R. A. F. Lyon and Attorney John T. Moore of Pittsburgh.

MONESSEN TO HAVE FIRST HIGH SCHOOL EXERCISES

MONESSEN, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—The first High school commencement exercises ever held in Monessen will take place in the First Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, June 7. The class is made up of four members, Miss K. Irene Robinson, Miss Mary Baker, Miss Bessie Ingram and Fay See. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached Sunday morning preceding the date of the commencement exercises by the Rev. J. V. Wright, of the First Methodist Episcopal church. The class address will be by Dr. Robert A. Armstrong of the West Virginia university. Besides the graduates the junior and sophomore classes of the High school will hold commencement exercises in the same church in the afternoon. Diplomas will be presented by City Superintendent R. W. Himelick.

DENTISTRY.

If you want first-class Dentistry we have it, and nothing else. No false prices to coax you in. Urling Bros.' prices have been the same for 18 years, at

PRICES:
Corrugated Suction Teeth and Extracting, Per set ... $10
Fillings from 50c Up.
Extracting Painless with Air, Gas or applied to gums.

No. 204 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave.
East End Office, 6125 Penn Ave., Cor. Collins.
'Phone or Write for Night Appointments.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

$1 DOWN $1 WEEK

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY A PHONOGRAPH THAT'S EDISON'S MAKE.
The Pittsburgh Phonograph Co.,
937 LIBERTY AVENUE.
OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

UNPARALLELED REDUCTIONS IN OUR LACE CURTAIN DEPARTMENT

Fine Net Curtains, 3½ yards long; all new and handsome designs; worth from $5 to $8; to be closed out during this special sale at $5.50 and ... $3.95

Brussels Net Curtains—full length and extra wide; splendid patterns; positively the best $5 curtain made; on sale Monday and Tuesday only at, per pair ... $2.98

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in Battenberg and Irish Point design; 3½ yards long; 54 inches wide; never sold for less than $2.50; reduced for this sale to ... $1.48

Small Lot of Soiled Curtains, in odd pairs, good patterns, these curtains sold at $3 and $4; the entire lot, numbering about 50 pairs, to be closed out during this sale at ... $1.48

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.
Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 10 P. M.

LACES GREATLY REDU[CED] THIS SALE

Valenciennes and Venise Lace Y[illegible] inches wide, come in cream and w[illegible] elsewhere at 50c; our price for this sale ... [illegible]

Fine Venise Lace, in bands, medallions and drop ornaments; a variety of widths and designs; regular 50c and 75c values; on sale at, per yard, 25c and ... 12½c

Duchess and Normandy Valenciennes Lace—elegant patterns, ranging in width from 3 to 7 inches; in either white or cream, with insertion to match; special price for this sale, per yard ... 10c

Net Top Oriental Lace—all new patterns, in white or ecru; from 5 to 10 inches wide; although these laces are very scarce our prices are the lowest in the city—ranging from 75c yard down to only ... 10c

Special Sale Millinery and Dress Goods!

You'll open your eyes with wonder and amazement at the way we are getting beneath up-town stores' prices on the season's choicest silk and wool crepes, voiles, broadcloths, mohairs, cool summer wash, white goods, etc.! The incentive to buy will be irresistible when you consider that these unexampled prices are for the MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS IN VOGUE! They're the goods other stores are selling at nearly double.

The MILLINERY skill and genius of Paris and America are represented in this Spring's superb line of Pattern Hats, jaunty Toques, Turbans, etc. There are five styles to one you'll see elsewhere—all priced far beneath what other stores doing business on a HIGH-PROFIT BASIS can possibly sell for! Ours are the BEST values that masterful buying facilities and liberal store methods ever made it possible for a house to give.

Bring the Niagara Trading Stamp Coupons found in the other papers to our store and we will gladly redeem them.

WE GIVE NIAGARA STAMPS

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER GIVEN PUBLICITY BY OUR

DRESS GOODS DEP'T!

You can choose from a tremendous stock of the most perfect Spring and Summer dress fabrics and have the firm conviction that you are SAVING MORE MONEY THAN IS POSSIBLE AT ANY OTHER STORE IN THESE CITIES! A house which can go into importing markets and pays CASH for every dollar's worth of goods it buys, secures concessions which enable it to offer THESE TRULY UNMATCHABLE PRICES!

54-INCH NOVELTY SUITINGS; handsome exclusive styles; the best value ever offered at $1.50 per yard; can be secured at Joyce's store on Monday at, per yard ... $1.00

NEW FRENCH VOILES—44 inches, in gray, tan, blue, green, red and black; a quality that regularly sells for $1.25; our special price now ... 89c

40-INCH GRANITE CLOTHS in all colors; an elegant and serviceable material for suits and skirts; genuine 50c value, at ... 35c

RAMSEY TWEEDS in Scotch effects; grays and tans; actually worth 35c a yard, at ... 19c

WASH SILKS—the most exquisite shades for shirt waists and children's dresses; genuine 50c goods, at, per yard ... 35c

SATIN FINISH FOULARDS in pink shadings only; flowered effects; worth 69c per yard; these we will close out at just ... 39c

WHITE GROUND SWISSES, also tan grounds with pink, blue, black and lavender dots; worth regularly 15c per yard; special for Monday only ... 8⅓c

MANCHESTER WHITE LAWNS—40 inches wide; a fine quality; splendid value at 18c per yard; special at only ... 10c

36-INCH STRIPED GINGHAM SKIRTINGS, worth 12½c, at only ... 7c

SATIN STRIPED GINGHAMS for waists and suits; 25c quality; at only ... 15c

PONGEE DRAPERIES in a large variety of beautiful colorings; regular price 12½c, at just ... 8⅓c

LANCASTER GINGHAMS, special at, per yard ... 5c

36-INCH PERCALES in German blues and reds; also light colorings; with [illegible] stripes and figures; regular price 12½c; special at ... [illegible]

500 COTTON BLANKETS, wort[h] [illegible] at, each ... [illegible]

LARGE CROCHET BED SPRE[ADS] [illegible] seilles patterns; worth $1.25, at ... [illegible]

40-INCH UNBLEACHED MUSLIN—good, heavy quality; worth 10c yard—at ... 7c

LARGE UNBLEACHED MUSLIN SHEETS; size 81x90; worth 59c—special at ... 40c

HEMMED PILLOW CASES in the regulation sizes; the standard 12½c grade; tomorrow just ... 9c

ALL-LINEN BARNSLEY CRASH, for roller towels, at only ... 5c

HEMMED HUCK TOWELS at, each ... 5c

54-INCH BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK; worth positively 29c yard for ... 20c

72-INCH BLEACHED TABLE LINEN—actually worth 69c per yard, now only ... 50c

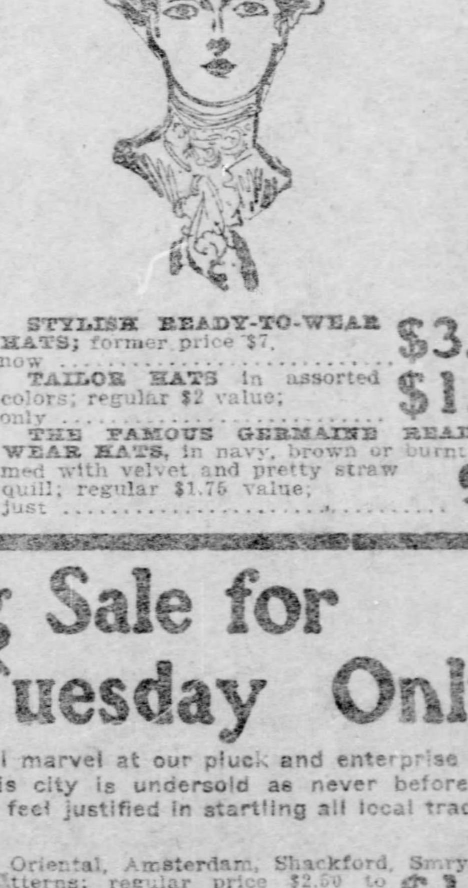
Great Rug Sale for Mond[ay] [a]nd Tuesday Only!

Never [illegible] [bargai]ns! You'll marvel at our pluck and enterprise in presenting such [illegible] [sto]re in this city is undersold as never before! We bought at a[illegible]—so feel justified in startling all local trade with these unhe[ard-of] [illegible]

SPEC[IAL] [illegible] Oriental, Amsterdam, Shackford, Smyrna and other hig[illegible] [pa]tterns; regular price $2.50 to $5.00; to [illegible] and ... $1.48

BRUS[SELS] [illegible] [VELV]ET AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS [illegible] signs; [illegible] [ha]ndsome designs and heavy fringe; special [illegible]; to go during this two-day ... 89c

[illegible] [FL]OOR RUGS—neat patterns, [illegible] [ed]; never sold ... 25c



STYLISH READY-TO-WEAR HATS; former price $7, now ... $3.25

TAILOR HATS in assorted colors; regular $2 value; only ... $1.48

THE FAMOUS GERMAINE READY-TO-WEAR HATS, in navy, brown or burnt; trimmed with velvet and pretty straw quill; regular $1.75 value; just ... 98c

We have made preparations for a rousing sale of

MILLINERY

which we particularly urge our old customers to take advantage of! You'll see the best bargains of the past RIVALED! That seems hardly possible—But you must consider the tremendous advantages we gained this year through our close watchfulness and tact!

LADIES' FINE TRIMMED HATS in all the season's most approved designs; made of satin or proxyline braid and trimmed in pleated silk lace and June roses; black, navy, brown or white; regular price $10.90; special Monday at ... $5.48

HAND-MADE TURBAN—an exquisite production made with folds of chiffon edged with wheels made of satin straw and ribbon; trimmed in buds and cut steel buckle; swellest thing out. These hats are not over-trimmed, but are just ornamented enough to give them that dashing style so much desired; formerly sold at $12.00; tomorrow's price ... $5.90

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' TRIMMED HATS—large flared style, made of tucked chiffon and trimmed with lace, silk and dainty flowers; come in brown, black, navy and champagne; formerly sold at $5; special at ... $2.90

GREAT BARGAIN IN LACE HATS—daintily trimmed with chiffon wreaths of roses; others draped with chiffon and lace; regular price $8 and $10; our special Monday price $4.90 and ... $2.48

3 Great Bargains in Children's Hats

LOT NO. 1:
CHILDREN'S HATS made of fine satin braid; faced in silk or chiffon, trimmed in ribbon and flowers; usual price $4.90; tomorrow's price ... $3.48

LOT NO. 2:
CHILDREN'S HATS faced in mousseline in all the fetching colorings; trimmed with fancy ribbons and pretty wreaths of flowers; regular $3.50 hats; tomorrow just ... $1.98

LOT NO. 3:
CHILDREN'S HATS made of fine braid and trimmed in baby velvet and flowers; exquisite little creations worth $1.75—to go at ... 98c

STRAW DRESS SHAPES in all the leading designs and colors; from $1.90 down to ... 48c

LARGE WREATHS OF FRENCH ROSES with foliage; regular price 75c; our special Monday price ... 25c

LARGE SPRAYS OF LILIES which formerly sold at 48c, to go at ... 15c

JANOWSKI LEADS IN CHESS TOURNEY

Record After Four Games at Cambridge Springs Gives Good Promise.

HAS BEATEN TWO MASTERS

By E. J. NAPIER.

After traveling an aggregate of 45,000 miles, nearly twice the earth's circumference, the chess masters met each other at Cambridge Springs on Monday last, to commence their titanic struggle for supremacy, in what will be known in future history as one of the most memorable meetings in the annals of the world's chess.

Four of the 15 rounds have been played. Janowski is in the lead, as Hodges announced yesterday that he would resign his adjourned game. It is far too early to base even an approximate idea as to the final outcome, though sufficient has been demonstrated to confirm the prevalent opinion held prior to the commencement, that Lasker, Janowski, Marshall, Pillsbury and Teichman are formidable competitors for first honors.

The true criterion of such a contest is to be found in the record of games lost and to whom, and upon such lines we will review the situation.

Janowski's Good Record.

Janowski has been successful in all of his finished games; hence there are no losses to record, a feat the more remarkable because during the week he met Teichman and Schlechter, both of whom he defeated, thereby strongly entrenching his position and permanently enhancing his probabilities.

Lasker won 3 1-2 of his 4 games, a commendable feat in which he was ri-

David Janowski.

valled by Marshall. Lasker, however, has yet to meet the strongest of his opponents.

Mieses won 3 of his 4 games; his defeat of Marco and Fox was in accordance with public form, while his overthrow of Napier was praiseworthy; his loss to Marshall was not unexpected.

Marshall won 3 1-2 of his 4 games, made up of 3 wins and a draw; his victories over Pillsbury and Mieses were highly laudable and characteristic of him, but his lack of uniformity in a long contest makes him unreliable.

Teichman won 3 games, only losing one, but he has yet to meet the cream of [illegible]antagonists.

[illegible] Won Once.

[illegible]2 of his 4 games, but [illegible]terion of his present [illegible]

[illegible]l player, began by win[illegible] game, then losing 3 [illegible] game with Barry may [illegible] for him one of the bril[illegible] offered by Baron Roths[illegible]ut i[illegible] striving for continuous bril[illegible], this player does himself an in[illegible]tice.

The disappointments of the week include the relatively poor showing of Schlechter and Tchigorin individually and the absence of success on the part of the Americans collectively.

Janowski has played in 13 tournaments of which in his last three he won first honors in two and was third in the remaining one.

The week now opening will witness daily changes in the relative positions of the competitors, many of the most important games having to be played therein. Ere the week ends a little more than one half of the total games will have been played, and the line of demarcation between the players will be more rapidly drawn.

Hot Pace Will Tell.

It will probably be at that juncture when the pace will begin to tell rapidly upon the players, a mental and physical strain not borne equally by all, a condition which admits of those constituting the second division closing up the intervening gap between it and the first. That such will be the case in this contest is the hope of all Americans. Here follows a summary of the week's play:

	Won.	Lost.	Drew.	Total.
Marshall	3	0	1	3½
Lasker	3	0	1	3½
Janowski	3	0	0	3
Mieses	3	1	0	3
Teichman	3	1	0	3
Pillsbury	2	1	1	2½
Marco	1	1	2	2
Sh[illegible]walter	1	1	2	2
[illegible]ges	1	1	1	1½
[illegible]ence	1	2	1	1½
[illegible]chter	0	0	3	1½
[illegible]orin	0	2	2	1
[illegible]r	0	2	2	1
[illegible]	1	3	0	1
[illegible]ler	1	3	0	1
[illegible]rry	0	4	0	0

Barry-Napier Game.

The most interesting games of the past week were those between Barry and Napier, Marshall and Pillsbury, Lasker and Marco. It would be premature, however, to attach too much importance to present indications. At the last Hanover international in which 18 masters participated, Pillsbury at the end of the third round occupied the 15th position, and at the completion of the contest took second prize, while Marshall, who at the end of the third round stood sixth, receded to a final position of ninth.

The true form of several of the players has not yet been evidenced. This is notably so with Tchigorin, Schlechter, Napier and Barry, neither of the two former having won a game outright, their score being made up of draws, while Barry of cable-match celebrity, who never lost a game in any of the eight transatlantic matches in which he participated, has nothing to show but an unbroken series of ciphers for his games against Pillsbury, Napier, Fox and Mieses. In view of Showalter's long absence from participation in active chess, his play was especially commendable, evidenced by his defeat of Tchigorin and draws with Schlechter and Hodges.

Good Game Tomorrow.

The game in which most interest will center tomorrow is that between Lasker [illegible]nd Marshall. These players have not [illegible]et in individual encounter since their memorable meeting at Paris in 1900, when Marshall astounded the chess world by administering defeat to the champion. The result of the game will be awaited with world-wide interest, and the winner of same will practically be [illegible]sured of a commanding ultimate po[illegible]tion in the tournament.

Yesterday was devoted to the begin[illegible]g of a series of games in which all [illegible] masters participated, designed to [illegible]ject to a highly critical test the Rice [illegible]bit, to the end that its soundness or [illegible]rwise may be established.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

53 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.,
January 11, 1904.

Dear Sir:—

"Ever since I was in the army I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

"I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

"I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers I am, very truly yours,

"I. C. RICHARDSON."

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, being obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance, due to bad kidney trouble; skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for 24 hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

There's a Wonderful Satisfaction in Drinking CRYSTAL WATER.

It doesn't carry disease germs like river water or any other water does. You can't have Typhoid if you drink it.

Crystal water keeps the system impregnable against the cause. Thus it eliminates big doctors' bills.

Crystal Water is THE WORLD'S ONE ABSOLUTELY PURE WATER.

It is doubly distilled, re-aerated and put up in sterilized bottles.

ORDER SOME CRYSTAL WATER FIRST THING TOMORROW.

Order by Postal, or by Phone —Bell 2561 Grant, or P. & A. 1295 Main. Delivered as desired without extra charge.

CRYSTAL WATER CO.
902-904 FIFTH AVENUE.
Also Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

If you read it [illegible]

The G[illegible]

it is news[illegible]

Friend Will Give You Credit.

FRIEND

810 to 814 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Friend Will Give You Credit.

GIGANTIC CARPET SALE

All Carpets Made, Lined and Laid FREE!

THAT WILL CREATE A POSITIVE SENSATION

All Carpets Made, Lined and Laid FREE!

Friend has purchased an enormous stock of Carpets and Rugs at a price that enables him to make astounding reductions from regular prices. These beautiful goods go on sale tomorrow. The sale will continue at the prices advertised until all are sold.
FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT.

Don't miss this wonderful opportunity. It's like finding money to secure such Carpets and Rugs at these unheard-of low prices. And remember, FRIEND HAS THE GOODS HE ADVERTSES.
Select what you want.
FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY.

ELEGANT CARPETS

One lot of remnant Ingrain carpets containing from 3 to 5 yards each, worth 50c per yard.......... 25c

Heavy Ingrain, in many new and handsome patterns, per yard.......... 48c

Extra all-wool filling Ingrain, will wear splendidly and always look well, per yard.......... 65c

Extra quality Brussels in all the new patterns, rich and wearable, per yard.......... 75c

Best quality Brussels carpet in a large variety of patterns, per yard.......... $1.10

Velvet carpets, very effective patterns, and rich colorings, per yard.......... $1.10

Extra Wilton velvet carpets, suitable for the most elegant surroundings, in the most fashionable patterns, per yard.......... $1.35

REMNANT RUGS

One lot of remnant rugs, fringed, worth $1.50 each, now.......... 75c

One lot of remnant Brussels mitre mats, 3 ft. 9 in. square, worth $3, now.......... $1.50

One lot remnant Brussels rugs, room size, worth $20, now.......... $13

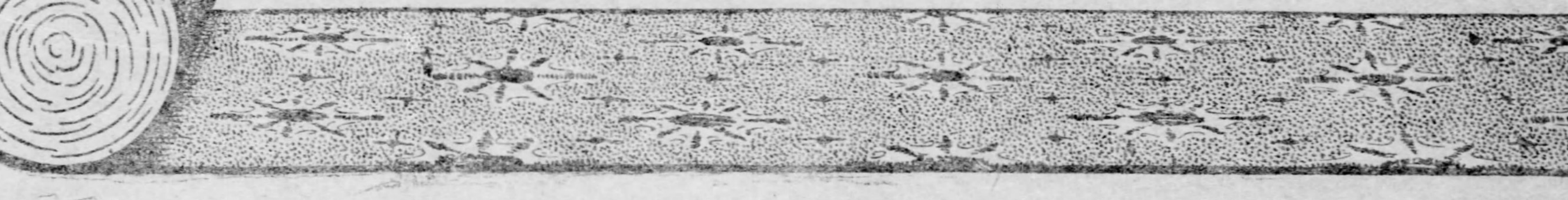
OTHER SPECIAL RUGS

Ingrain rugs, 9x12 feet, very nice, in various patterns.......... $7.50

Brussels rugs, 9x12 feet, the kind usually sold for $20, Friend's price.......... $15.50

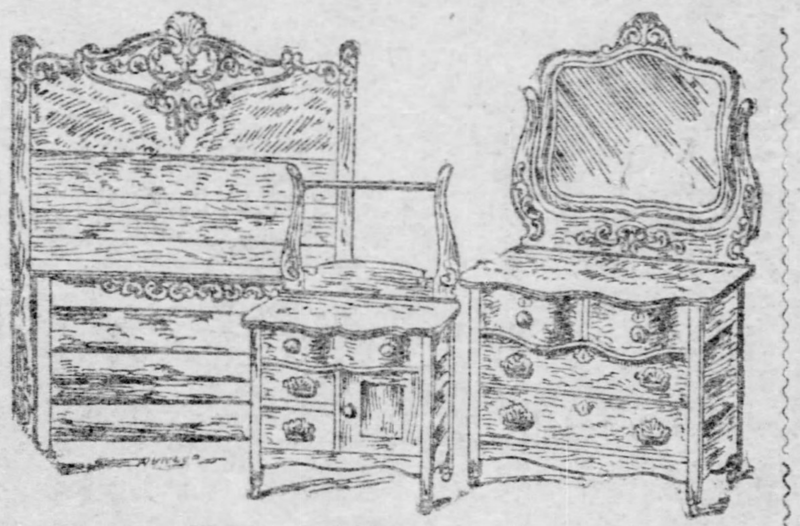
Wilton velvet rugs, 9x12 ft., the acme of beauty and good taste, worth $45, but Friend sells them for.......... $32.50

Of course you will have straw matting on your bedroom floors this summer. Friend sells it for 10c and up.



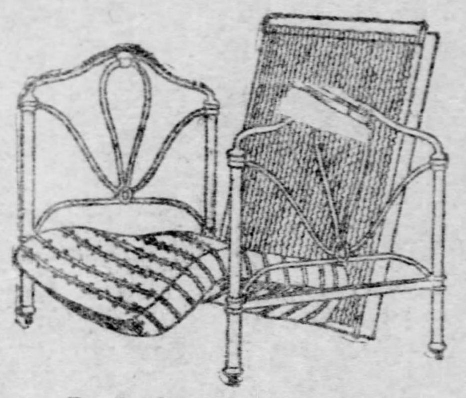
This Sideboard $13.50

Absolutely the best value in sideboards you can find.



This Bedroom Suit $23.50

You are getting a bargain in this fine bedroom suit. It consists of bed, washstand and dresser, with handsome large plate glass mirror in dresser. The suit is worth $40. Friend will wait for the money and his price is only $23.50.



Iron Bed, Spring & Mattress $5.25

Friend will sell you this complete outfit, consisting of an iron bed, steel springs and mattress, for the price you would pay for the bed alone elsewhere. And he will wait for the money, too. Friend's price, $5.25 for the complete outfit.

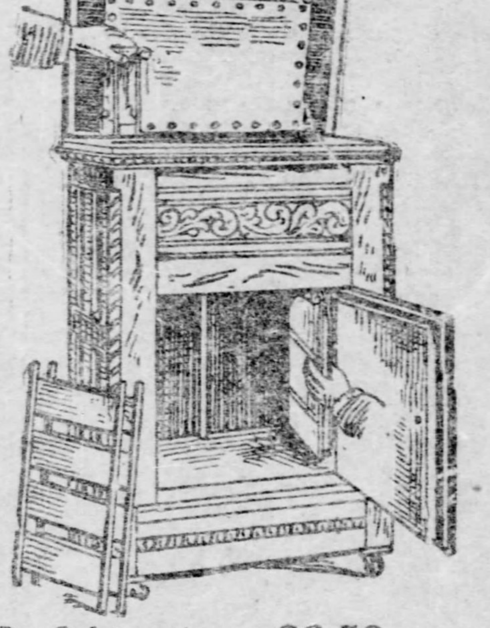
Parlor Suit, - $22.50

If you are going to fix up pretty fine this spring, buy this handsome, five-piece parlor suit. It is exceptional value, and fit for any home. Highly finished woodwork and rich upholstery. You don't need to pay for it right away, either. Friend will wait for the money.

FREE SILVERWARE

With every purchase amounting to $50 on which $10 is paid Friend will make a free gift of a set of silverware, consisting of the celebrated Rogers silver knives, forks and spoons. A handsome plush case goes with the set. It is an elegant gift.

FREE ASK FRIEND ABOUT IT.



Refrigerators $6.50 up

Now is the time to buy a refrigerator. Friend's prices as low as $6.50 for good, reliable refrigerators that save ice and keep things right.

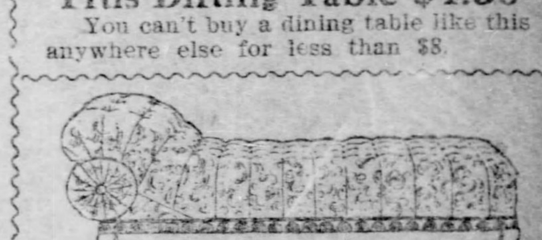
FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT.

Go-Carts $6.50 up

It's baby's turn for a turn in the fresh air. Friend has a big variety of Go-Carts—and will wait for the money.

This Dining Table $4.50

You can't buy a dining table like this anywhere else for less than $8.



This Couch $7.50

It's economy to buy this splendid couch from Friend for only $7.50—it's worth $10 to $12.

FRIEND 810 to 814 PENN AVENUE THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS FRIEND

Why

Don't you give your heart the same chance you do the other organs?

Why? Because when any other organ is in trouble, it refuses to work, and you hasten to repair it.

The heart, the ever-faithful servant, never refuses as long as it has power to move, but continues to do the best it can, getting weaker and weaker, until it is past repair, and then stops. It is just as sick as the other organs, but because it will work you let it.

However, it's not too late for a "change of heart," so remember

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

will give your heart strength and vitality to overcome Dizziness, Palpitation, Short Breath, Faint Spells, Pains in Heart and [illegible] and all other Heart aches and diffi[illegible]s.

[illegible] heart would ache and palpitate [illegible] and at times I could hardly [illegible] Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has re[illegible] to perfect health, and I am [illegible]ul."

[illegible]ISS EMMA J. BARTON, [illegible]ill St., Watertown, N. Y.

[illegible]tle will benefit, if not, the [illegible]turn your money.

[illegible]OSTUME CO., [illegible]w York Cit[illegible]

[illegible]OP[illegible]

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

EDUCATIONAL. EDUCATIONAL.

KISKIMINETAS SPRINGS SCHOOL

The additions to our buildings are now [illegible]mpleted, and we have room for a few more boys for the [illegible]cing term. Term opens April 5th. College entrance exar[illegible]ations held at the School in June.

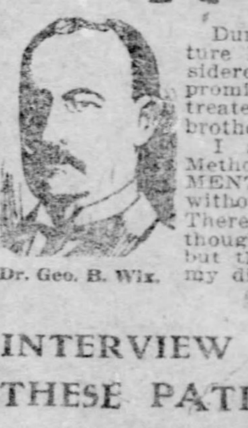
For particulars address the Princi[illegible]

WILSON, FAIR & MacCOLL,
Saltsburg, Pa.

Men, Women and Children Treated.

RUPTURE

CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS.



Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

During the 13 years I ha[illegible]ve been treating Rupture I have cured thousan[illegible] of what were considered hopeless cases! I [illegible] have never made a promise which I have not [illegible]kept. I have never treated a person who would [illegible]not recommend his brother to me for treatment. [illegible]he Electro Chemic

I am the discoverer of T[illegible]E ONLY TREATMENT Method, which is positively TH[illegible] form of Rupture MENT which will cure every [illegible] or loss of time. without any pain, danger, cutting[illegible]g operation was There was a time when a cutti[illegible] be resorted to, thought the only thing that coul[illegible] has bequeathed but the march of science, which [illegible]s, my discovery, has changed all thi[illegible]

Throw Your Truss Away.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS.

D. N. BOWSER, [illegible] Ford City, Pa.—Rupture.
FRANK BURKAS[illegible], 220 Marion street, Mc-Kees Rocks, Pa.—Rupture.
W. H. HOWELL, [illegible] 7th Ave. and 5th St., Juniata, Pa.—Rup[illegible]ture.
B. F. GORSUCH, 5t[illegible]h Ave. and 12th St., Altoona, Pa.—Rupt[illegible]ure.

PILES AND FISTULA—A CURE GU[illegible]ARANTEED IN 10 TO [illegible]30 DAYS.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS.

[illegible] H. Herbertson, Cadwall[illegible]ader, Pa.—Piles.
Edw. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—[illegible]Piles and Fistula.
[illegible]obt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa[illegible].—Piles.
G. [illegible] Cubbison, Emlenton, P[illegible]a.—Fistula.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE
Book No. 1 on Rupture.
Book No. 3 on Piles and Rectal Diseases.

Consultation [illegible]and Advice Free.
Arrangement[illegible]s for Credit.
Reasonable C[illegible]harges.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SP[illegible]ECIALIST,
Suite N. 204, 2nd Floor, New We[illegible]rner Bldg.
631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBU[illegible]RGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sunday[illegible]s, 1 to 4.

HARRIS LEAVES LARGE BALANCE

Over $12,000,000 in State Treasury for New Official to Receipt For.

READY FOR THE TRANSFER

More Depositories for State Money Than Ever in Its History—Mathues Expected to Favor More Eastern Financial Institutions—Present Holdings.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, PA., April 30.

State Treasurer Harris will retire from office on Monday with a balance of $12,-552,248 78 in the general fund, exclusive of the moneys appropriated to the sinking fund.

The formal transfer of the state funds and securities will be made by Mr. Harris to his successor, William L. Mathues, of Delaware county, before the latter assumes control of the department.

T. Stewart Pearce, cashier of the state treasury, who will be retained in this position by the incoming treasurer, said today that everything was ready for the formal transfer and the simple induction into office of Mr. Matthues.

The state funds are now carried on deposit in 131 banks and trust companies of the state in sums ranging from $5,000 to more than $1,000,000. The state receives two per cent interest on the deposits held by all banks, except the five active state depositories, which pay one and one-half per cent interest on daily balances.

Mr. Harris has steadily increased the list of state depositories during the last two years until they have reached the present number, which is probably the highest in the state's history. During the last 30 days he has added eight institutions to the list of state depositories, as follows:

Ambridge Savings and Trust Company, Ambridge	$10,000
East End bank, Harrisburg	10,000
First National bank, Erie	25,000
Gold Standard National bank, Marionville	30,000
Hoblitzell National bank, Hyndman	10,000
Merchants National bank, Quakertown	25,000
Peoples bank, Steelton	10,000
Second National bank, Clarion	50,000

The greatest number of the state depositories continue to be in Western Pennsylvania, although Mr. Mathues is expected to change this when he takes hold of the treasury. Being a resident of the eastern section of the state it is naturally thought he will favor the banks and trust companies in that region with state deposits. Every state treasurer in recent years has come from Western Pennsylvania, which accounts for the large number of state depositories in that locality.

The state depositories in Pittsburgh and vicinity and the amount held by each follows:

American National bank, Ebensburg	$ 10,000 00
American Trust Co., Pittsburgh	215,000 00
Anchor Savings bank, Pittsburgh	5,000 00
Ambridge Savings and Trust Co., Ambridge	10,000 00
Bradford National bank, Bradford	10,000 00
Braddock Trust Co., Braddock	20,000 00
Beaver County Trust Co., New Brighton	25,000 00
Citizens National bank, Washington	10,000 00
Citizens National bank, Latrobe	20,000 00
Citizens Banking Co., Oil City	25,000 00
City Deposit bank, Pittsburgh	50,000 00
Clearfield Trust Company, Clearfield	81,000 00
Columbia National bank, Pittsburgh	205,000 00
Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Co., Pittsburgh	175,000 00
Cosmopolitan National bank, Pittsburgh	235,000 00
Dollar Savings Fund & Trust Co., Allegheny	160,0000 00
Enterprise National bank, Allegheny	792,0000 00
Exchange National bank, Pittsburgh	35,000 00
Equitable Trust Co., Pittsburgh	100,000 00
Farmers Deposit National bank, Pittsburgh	124,000 00
Farmers National bank, Somerset	12,000 00
Farmers & Drovers National bank, Waynesburg	50,000 00
Federal National bank, Pittsburgh	35,000 00
First National bank, Beaver	40,000 00
First National bank, Blairsville	40,000 00
First National bank, Claysville	40,000 00
First National bank, Ebensburg	10,000 00
First National bank, Pittsburgh	175,000 00
First National bank, Sheridansville	100,000 00
First National bank, Uniontown	75,000 00
First National bank, Erie	25,000 00
Franklin Trust Co., Franklin	20,000 00
Freehold bank, Pittsburgh	227,500 00
German American Savings & Trust Co., Pittsburgh	70,000 00
German National bank, Pittsburgh	25,000 00
Guaranty Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Butler	15,000 00
Guarantee Title & Trust Co., Pittsburgh	20,000 00
Gold Standard National bank, Marienville	30,000 00
Hoblitzell National bank, Hyndman	10,000 00
Iron City Trust Co., Pittsburgh	100,000 00
Industrial National bank, Pittsburgh	185,000 00
Kane Bank & Trust Co., Kane	15,000 00
Keystone bank, Pittsburgh	50,000 00
Liberty National bank, Pittsburgh	100,000 00
Lincoln National bank, Pittsburgh	50,000 00
Mercer County bank, Sandy Lake	10,000 00
Mercantile Trust Co., Pittsburgh	70,000 00
Merchants & Manufacturers National bank, Pittsburgh	325,000 00
Monongahela Trust Co., Homestead	15,000 00
Moshannon National bank, Philipsburg	20,000 00
Merchants Savings & Trust Co., Pittsburgh	300,000 00
Mortgage Banking Co., Pittsburgh	130,000 00
McKees Rocks Trust Co., McKees Rocks	50,000 00
North American Savings Co., Pittsburgh	275,000 00
Oil City Trust Co., Oil City	20,000 00
Peoples National bank, Grove City	5,000 00
Pennsylvania Trust Co., Pittsburgh	37,500 00
Pittsburgh Trust Co., Pittsburgh	225,000 00
Prudential Trust Co., Pittsburgh	25,000 00
Real Estate Trust Co., Washington	25,000 00
Second National bank, Pittsburgh	40,000 00
Second National bank, Allegheny	350,000 00
Sewickley Valley Trust Co., Sewickley	5,000 00
Standing Stone National bank, Huntingdon	5,000 00
Second National bank, Clarion	50,000 00
Traders & Mechanics bank, Pittsburgh	100,000 00
Union Deposit & Trust Co., Waynesburg	15,000 00
Union Trust Co., Washington	90,000 00
Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh	45,000 00
United States National bank, Johnstown	25,000 00
Western Savings & Deposit bank, Pittsburgh	25,000 00
Washington Trust Co., Washington	15,000 00
Warren Trust Co., Warren	10,000 00
Westmoreland Savings & Trust Co., Greensburg	15,000 00
Lawrence Savings & Trust Co., New Castle	25,000 00
Colonial Trust Co., Pittsburgh	150,000 00
Quaker City National bank, Philadelphia	964,846 78
Allegheny National bank, Pittsburgh	733,369 32
Commonwealth Trust Co., Harrisburg	459,189 18
Farmers & Mechanics National bank, Philadelphia	1,267,843 50

VISITS KILKENNY.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra Tendered Hearty Ovation in Land of "Cats."

KILKENNY, IRELAND, April 30.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, having completed their visit to Dublin, arrived here today, and had the heartiest reception. The town was filled with thousands of people from the surrounding country. Several addresses were presented to his majesty.

Replying to the address of the corporation, the king spoke of his gratification at the fact that his deep interest in the Irish people was recognized. A closer acquaintance with them, he added, deepened that interest and increased his desire to promote their welfare. Both the queen and himself would rejoice to see Ireland take that place in the industrial world which the intelligence and deftness of her people amply qualified her to fill. If his visits to Ireland gave him better acquaintance with the needs of the people and convinced them of his kindly feeling, he would be amply repaid.

PENROSE WILL BE PEACEMAKER

Six Districts in Which There Are Contests Will Appeal to Him.

NO SETTLEMENT AT PRESENT

Conference Will Be Postponed Until After the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June—Most Exciting Trouble in 27th District.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, PA., April 30.

None of the six districts in which there are contests for the Republican nomination for state senator will hold their conferences until after the Republican national convention at Chicago in June. A deadlock that will have to be broken by Senator Penrose, as chairman of the state committee, is certain in some of these districts and for this reason the candidates are in no hurry to hold the conferences.

The senatorial districts in which there are contests and the candidates in each are as follows:

Twenty-third—Senator Robert S. Edmiston, Bradford county, and Bradley W. Lewis, Wyoming county.

Twenty-seventh—Senator B. K. Focht, Union county; Fred A. Godcharles, Northumberland county, and Percival Herman, Snyder county.

Thirty-first—J. Harper Seidel, Perry county; E. C. Thompson, Mifflin county, and William H. Manbeck, Juniata county.

Thirty-third—Senator Alexander Stewart, Franklin county, and Samuel A. Welch, Huntingdon county.

Forty-first—Andrew G. Williams, Butler county; George W. McNees, Armstrong county.

Forty-seventh — Senator James D. Emery, Mercer county, and Elmer I. Phillips, Lawrence county.

Edmiston Will Be Named.

The renomination of Senator Edmiston in the Twenty-third district is conceded since Bradford has five conferrees to Wyoming's two. A combination of Perry and Juniata counties is projected in the Thirty-first district for the nomination of Mr. Seidel. Mr. Welch claims the nomination in the Thirty-third district belongs to Huntingdon, although Mr. Stewart has strong hopes of succeeding himself.

The contest in the Twenty-seventh district is the most exciting in the state. Senator Focht has behind him Union county and it is suspected that Snyder's conferrees will vote for him after the first ballot. Mr. McNees will probably be the nominee in the Forty-first district. Mr. Phillips seems to have a call on the nomination in the Forty-seventh district.

State Chairman Hall will announce early next week the date for a hearing of the Dauphin county contest for the chairmanship of the Democratic state executive committee. The state rules require that each faction shall be given 10 days' notice in writing, so that the hearing will not be held before the middle of May.

Trouble in Democratic Ranks.

Neither faction seems willing to yield to the importunities of Col. Guffey and Chairman Hall to get together, and members of the state executive committee seem to think the only way out of the difficulty is for the state chairman to appoint a committee of three to hold primaries for the election of city and committee men, the decision of this committee to be final in all disputed questions.

Attaches at Democratic state headquarters intimate that the contest for national delegates in the Twenty-second congressional district, which was referred by the recent state convention to a committee consisting of State Chairman Hall, J. Wood Clark of Indiana county, and H. Eyre Spyker of Union county, will be compromised by the withdrawal of Capt. John B. Keenan of Greensburg, and the substitution of Lev McQuiston, of Butler.

There is a bitter feeling between the Centre county Democrats and the Clearfield county Democrats as the result of the defeat of J. Calvin Meyer of Bellefonte, at the recent state convention for national delegate from the Twenty-fourth congressional district, composed of Centre Clearfield, Cameron and McKean counties. The Centre county Democrats say that without their help last November the Clearfield Democrats could not have elected Allison O. Smith judge and polled the large vote which gave them six delegates in the recent state convention.

Clearfield Sprang Surprise.

Meyer wanted to be the Democratic nominee this year for president judge of Centre county against Judge John G. Lovem who will again be nominated by the Republicans, but he was induced to stand aside in favor of Ellis L. Orvis with a promise that he should be a national delegate. The plan was to have Clearfield and Centre each have one delegate and give McKean and Cameron each an alternate. The Clearfield Democrats kept their plans secret until the conference was held, then they voted solidly for James Kerr and William E. Wallace, both of Clearfield, and they were elected.

The throwdown of Centre county Democrats is the result of the quarrel between the delegates of Centre and Clearfield counties at the Democratic state convention at Erie in 1902. Kerr was at that time a candidate for governor against ex-Gov. Pattison and asked the Centre county delegates to vote for him, but they refused.

After declining to commit himself for more than three months, ex-Judge Wilbur F. Sadler will on Monday formally announce his candidacy for the nomination for president judge of the Cumberland county courts at the Republican primaries on June 18. Richard W. Woods is also a candidate for the Republican nomination, but he does not seeem to have made much headway, and it is conceded that the contest will be between Sadler and former Representative Filmore Maust, with the chances in favor of Sadler. The avowed candidates for the nomination by the Democrats at their primaries on June 4 are John W. Wetzel, A. G. Miller and H. H. Mercer.

Bitter Against Wetzel.

The ultra Bryanites of the county are so bitter against Wetzel because of his opposition to Bryan and free silver in 1896 that they threaten to bolt the ticket if he is nominated. His Democratic opponents are circulating a story that he is so strong a gold Democrat that he even has had the running gears of his carriages painted yellow to emphasize his opposition to free silver. Wetzel's friends say this story is ridiculous, and that it is doing him more good than harm.

T. Ralph Jacobs (Democrat) and John M. Rhey (Republican), journal clerk of the state senate, will be the rival nominees for district attorney of Cumberland county. Ex-Representative Robert McCachran of Newville and George W. Heffelman of New Cumberland will probably be nominated for representatives by the Democrats. Representative H. J. Binkerhoff, the Rev. T. J. Ferguson, pastor of the Silver Spring Presbyterian church, and Charles Sterline of New Cumberland are candidates for the Republican nomination.

Madison A. Garvin, one of the Democrats in the legislature of 1901 who refused to vote for Gen. William H. Koontz of Somerset, the fusion candidate for speaker of the house of representatives, is again a candidate for the nomination for representative at the coming Democratic primaries in Adams county. G. F. M. Smith and Henry Riddlemoser are also seeking the Democratic nomination. Representative John R. Bittinger and Elisha A. Seabrook will again be nominated by the Republicans, and the prospects are that they will be elected.

Hoy Wants Another Term.

John A. F. Hoy of Clarion, one of the three Democrats in the last legislature who voted for the Grady-Salus libel bill, may reconsider his purpose not to again be a candidate for the nomination for representative at the Clarion county primaries in June. Hoy now says that he never authorized anyone to say that he would not be a candidate for renomination; neither has he said so himself, and that he will be in no hurry to decide what he shall do. All of which must be construed to mean that he will be a candidate if he sees a chance to be nominated and elected.

Hoy's friends control the Clarion county Democratic organization, and it is probable that he will be nominated. Representative Leslie P. Arner will be renominated by the Democrats. If Hoy is again a candidate the contest for the nomination will be between him and ex-Representative Thomas Brown, who was a member of the session of 1901.

VICTOR VISITS UNITED STATES SHIP KENTUCKY

Italian King Expresses Delight at Yankee Ship's Appearance and General Cleanliness.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NAPLES, April 30.—King Victor Emmanuel visited Rear Admiral Evans on the United States battleship Kentucky today, remaining half an hour, expressing his pleasure at having an American warship present at the naval review yesterday and saying many gracious things of his American friends.

The king, who was accompanied by his staff and was received with full honors, was met at the gangway by Admiral Evans, with whom he shook hands most cordially. His majesty inspected the battleship throughout and warmly congratulated the admiral on his ship and the appearance of the men, although Admiral Evans made excuses, as the Kentucky was coaling. The king questioned Admiral Evans about his trip from the far east and seemed interested in the details.

Sir Thomas Lipton later in the day gave a banquet to Admiral Evans and 12 officers of the Kentucky on board his yacht, Erin. Sir Thomas said he remembered with pleasure his several visits to the United States, his experiences there and his many friends, whom he hopes to visit again, even if he does not go to the United States to engage in another struggle for the Americas cup. It is expected that the Kentucky will leave Naples Wednesday, and after touching at Gibraltar, go direct to New York, arriving there May 20.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Rear Admiral Evans has cabled the navy department from Naples that he will leave there on the battleship Kentucky on the 4th inst. for Gibraltar, and will leave the last-named place on the 9th inst. and Funchal on the 14th, arriving at New York about the 22nd.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the internal viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

"77"

Cures Grip and

COLDS

Humphrey's Specifics cure by acting directly on the sick parts without disturbing the rest of the system.

No.	CURES
1.	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease.
3.	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants.
4.	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults.
8.	Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia.
9.	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.
10.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.
14.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas.
15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains.
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria.
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough.
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi.
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed.

At Druggists, 25 cents each, or mailed.

Cloth Bound Book mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station. Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	† 5.15 am	† 5.80 pm
Salem and Alliance	‡ 6.00 am	† 9.55 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 6.30 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 6.30 am	* 5.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 8.20 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Tiffin and Toledo	† 7.00 am	† 5.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.00 am	* 3.15 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†10.55 am
New Castle and Erie	‡ 8.05 am	‡ 5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.05 am	†10.55 am
The Toledo Special	*12.00 n'n	* 7.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12.35 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.55 pm	† 8.20 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.55 pm	† 8.30 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 7.25 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.55 pm	† 1.10 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	† 8.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	† 4.30 pm	* 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 4.35 pm	† 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	5.00 pm	*11.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown	† 5.25 pm	† 9.05 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 7.15 pm	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.10 pm	* 6.20 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 8.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.30 am, †9.00 am, †8.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, ‡5.30 pm, †6.20 pm, *10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.50 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †2.30 pm, †4.22 pm, †10.55 pm, †11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 390 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, Gen'l Mgr. E. A. FORD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr. SAMUEL MOODY, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 423.

White makes it pay you marvelously:

He positively saves you 20 to 30 Per Cent!

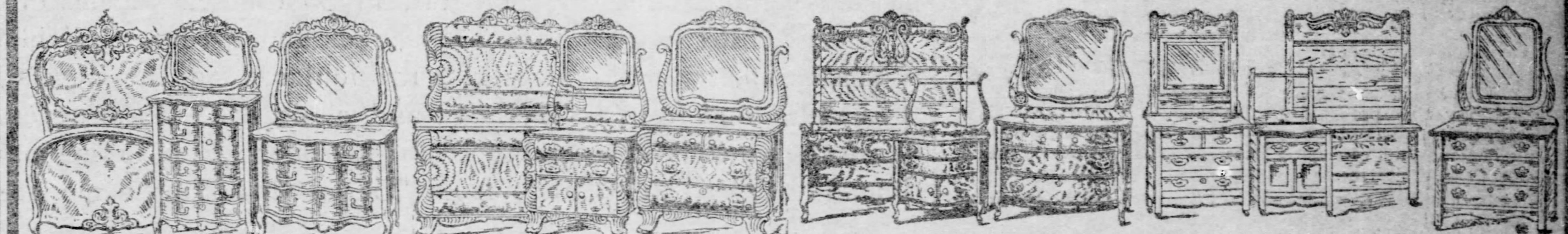
He gives you a $4,500 House FREE!

Why should you trade at the Big Allegheny Store for Furniture and Carpets? White answers this question with reasons which no person who will investigate them to prove their absolute truth will care to let pass by unheeded. Go into any store you will, nowhere in Western Pennsylvania will you find stocks of Furniture and Carpets that will surpass White's—nowhere will you find stocks so adaptable to a great public's every idea.

Many successful purchases from manufacturers who have welcomed White's spot-cash propositions with eagerness on account of an unusually dull period, have swelled this season's display to the greatest in the Big Allegheny Store's entire history. These successful purchases have not alone caused displays which are wonderful, but they have placed White in a position which enables him to positively undersell any other store on either side of the river by fully 20 to 30 per cent. And then hand in hand with these powerful reasons for your trade, White offers a $4,500 House and Lot Free! Such opportunity is without parallel anywhere in the world. Let its full meaning come home to you. The only condition required to get a chance to win the grand prize is that you purchase $25 worth of goods between now and November 1st. $25 entitles you to one chance; $50 worth to two chances; $75 worth to three chances, etc. YOUR CHANCE TO WIN IT IS JUST AS GREAT AS YOUR NEIGHBORS'—AS ANYBODY'S! A committee of prominent men will decide upon the winner, and the deed will be given by the German National Bank of Allegheny.

You'll be enthusiastic to try for it when you take a car ride out to beautiful Keating West-View and see what a lovely house it is that may be yours. Get full particulars about it at the Store.

Those are the reasons! Why shouldn't you trade at White's? If you want credit, White's liberal terms are extended free. And ask anybody who ever bought at White's if any other house takes such good care of its customers when they need taken care of?



Bedroom Suit—bed, dresser and chiffonier—made of solid mahogany, highest grade golden oak or birdseye maple—hand carved—superior workmanship — undoubtedly worth all of $140—now for........ **$95.00**

Bedroom Suit—bed, dresser and toilet washstand—made of selected flaked, highest grade golden oak or solid mahogany—a work of art, beautifully carved; positively worth $170—now for........ **$120.00**

Bedroom Suit—constructed of quartered golden oak, rubbed and polished—actually worth $45, the price you would be asked to pay in any other store—at White's for........ **$30.00**

Bedroom Suit—golden oak finish—24x30-inch plate mirror in dresser — cannot be purchased elsewhere under $24 or $25, as investigation will prove. Now at White's for... **$16.75**

Dresser—oak or mahoganized — worth $10.50, for **$7.85**

Iron Bed—made of best malleable iron—1 1-16-inch posts—you would consider $6.25, its regular price, a pleasing figure to pay for it, but White now asks only... **$4.50**

Brass Bed—coated with best grade golden lacquer—will never tarnish—superb design—in every other store in Pittsburgh and Allegheny the price is $48 for equal quality—at White's the price is........ **$36**

Chiffonier — solid oak—has five spacious drawers — a wonderful value at White's little price of **$3.75**

Chiffonier — quartered golden oak, rubbed and polished — 16x28-inch plate mirror —positively worth $16, for **$10.50**

Wardrobe—a handsome production of solid oak—has double doors, and spacious drawers in bottom—$14 is positively the price for which it sells elsewhere—here for.. **$10.25**

Sideboard—quartered golden oak—highly polished—18x40-inch plate mirror—very handsome design. Any other store in the two cities would ask $32.50 for it—here for........ **$23.75**

Buffet—production of magnificent design—fine quality—in quartered golden oak—you would be willing to pay $3[illegible] for it, but White now asks only.... **$18.8[illegible]**

You shouldn't miss seeing our great variety of Buffets, in golden, Antwerp and Flemish finishes, also in the attractive Mission style.

Parlor Suit—5 beautiful pieces—mahogany frame—upholstered in splendid Veronas—springs of highest grade—go into any or every other store you know of and you positively will not find equal quality marked under $36. White's price is........ **$27.50**

White's Parlor Goods floor is now at its best, and that means that there's an unusual treat in store for those who come to see. Great varieties of the latest and most desirable productions at prices which you will not care to resist.

Extension Table—heavy pillar style—in golden, Antwerp or Flemish finish — 48-inch top—a regular $30 value, and you will admit that it's worth as much. White's price now........ **$21.25**

Extension Table—solid oak, highly polished and neatly finished—at $11, its regular price, you are actually getting unusual value, yet White's price now is only........ **$7.75**

Couch—splendid genuine leather couch—best steel springs used in its construction—a couch which any home would be proud to possess—positively worth every penny of $32, the price for which it has been selling regularly. White now asks only **$19.50**

Remember that it's a GENUINE LEATHER Couch! The remarkable price of $19.50 may make you think that it's not real leather, but such is a wrong impression. IT'S GENUINE LEATHER.

Refrigerator—best Wisconsin hard ash—charcoal lined—built to give years of service — positively worth $9.00—now for........ **7.25**

Other Refrigerators from $5.25 upwards.

Folding Beds — any style, any desirable design, or any finish of Folding Bed you may wish, at prices ranging from $10.50 up to $150—any one of them a value that will save you big money.

Picture—positively oil paintings — beautiful subjects — handsome gilded frame, 20x30 inches—worth every penny of $1.50, but you'd expect to pay more—only 300 of them in stock, to go while lot lasts for only........ **38c**

Be on hand early!

Diningroom Chair — genuine leather box seat — worth $4.50, for **$2.87**

Diningroom Chair—solid oak, nicely finished — worth $1.25, for.. **68c**

Porch Rocker — very neat in appearance, substantially constructed — big and comfortable — positively worth $1.25, for only........ **88c**

Go-Carts — great variety beautiful new designs—about 45 different styles, all extraordinary values, ranging in price from $5.00 upwards.

The Sensational Carpet Purchase Sale's Prices Bringing Crowds

We are undoubtedly doing THE Carpet and Rug business of the two cities. No wonder! Nobody wants to resist the wonderful prices. The price saving is so extraordinary customers are spreading the good news to their friends and neighbors.

White's great carpet floor never before showed so many beautiful weaves. No other carpet floor in entire Western Pennsylvania begins to compare with it.

80c Brussels—beautiful new designs—a dependable weave—elsewhere the price is positively 80c. White's price now only........ **55c**

95c Brussels—the latest patterns—the grade other stores consider low at 95c. White's price now only........ **70c**

$1.25 Brussels—superb new designs—the grade you would undoubtedly pay $1.25 for elsewhere. Now at White's for only........ **85c**

$1.65 Body Brussels—not Stinson, or Roxbury, or any other 10-wire goods, which are usually sold as "Body Brussels," but the real Body Brussels. $1.65 is positively the price asked elsewhere. White's price now only........ **$1.25**

$1.20 Wilton Velvets—pure worsted—in beautiful patterns. You would not consider $1.20 too high for this quality. White's price........ **90c**

Beautiful room size Rugs now for........ **$9.75**

75c Ingrains—cotton chain, wool faced—any other store in Pittsburgh or Allegheny would ask 75c. White's price is only........ **55c**

Monarch Grade Room Size Rug—9x12—superb designs and colorings—positively $16 elsewhere. Now at White's for only........ **$11.25**

$20 Smyrna Rug—9x12—splendid patterns. The grade for which other stores are asking $20. White's price now.. **$13.50**

$23 English Body Brussels Rug—9x12—you positively could not equal quality elsewhere under $23. White's price now........ **$16.00**

$1.50 Inlaid Linoleum—imported grade—the kind that lasts a lifetime. Other stores positively charge $1.50. White now asks........ **$1.10**

$11 roll Japan Matting now for........ **$7.00**

18c yard China Matting now for........ **10c**

WHEN YOU GO OUT TO KEATING WEST-VIEW NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON TO HEAR THE GRAND FREE BAND CONCERT, DON'T FAIL TO GO THROUGH WHITE'S $4,500 FREE HOUSE.

Cash Buyers Will Positively Save 20% From Any Cash Store's Prices

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO STREET CORNER SANDUSKY.

For a short time only — **Our entire stock of Oriental rugs at a discount of 33⅓% from the marked prices** — For a short time only

Big sale of net top laces

WHILE in New York last week our lace buyer picked up 350 sample pieces of some of the prettiest net top laces ever imported. Tomorrow we place these laces on sale at a slight advance from the prices he paid for them.

These are all net top laces, made on extra fine nets; in the new snow ball effects, new floral patterns, new Venise edged designs, etc.—in white, butter or champagne shade; 6 to 15 in. wide. Sale prices are, yd., **25c, 48c, 75c & 98c**

As these are just the laces now in such demand for sleeve trimming, for millinery purposes and for dress trimmings, this sale is bound to cause wide comment.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Six specials in infants' wear

Babies' coats—long and short, made of fine Bedford cord, trimmed with lace, at **1.00**

Babies' caps—babies' pretty silk embroidered washable caps, **15c**

Babies' ribbed wrappers—all wool, light weight, special at **25c**

Children's corded wash hats—a very special lot of very pretty styles—at **35c**

Children's wash dresses—mother hubbard or Princess styles, sizes 1 to 6 years, **50c**

Children's underwear—low neck and sleeveless ribbed vests, also trimmed drawers, all sizes, at **10c**

The first Monday in May

THIS month of May, 1904, finds "The Big Store" in better shape for aggressive merchandising than it has ever been in its 32 years of existence. The taking advantage of the present adverse trade conditions in the wholesale markets brings to this great retail mart thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of the newest, choicest and most desirable Spring merchandise at prices which enable our selling goods to our patrons for less than wholesale and in many instances less than manufacturing cost.

Just read over this page of offers. You'll come across bargains such as rarely appear. Merchandise of every description is embraced—yard goods, fancy goods, ready-to-wear apparel, household goods, carpets, rugs, mattings, etc. The old phrase, "dollars do double duty," never was more aptly and appropriately applied than in this instance. The first Monday in May at "The Big Store" will be one that will long be remembered by the thousands who take advantage of its wondrous bargain offers.

50c white goods, yd. 19c

Some of this season's most favored white fabrics, such as mercerized figured madras, mercerized figured damask and plain piques, many of which were made to sell for 50c yd., go tomorrow at 19c.

10,000 yards of wash fabrics—various weaves and styles, selected from our 12½c lines and placed on special table at, yard, **6¼c**

White goods special—good quality India linon, Manchester lawn and lace lawn—much better grades than usually offered at, yard, **6¼c**

500 embroidered waist patterns—each containing plenty of material for full waist—imported to sell for $3.50, Monday, each, **1.69**

1,000 waist patterns of imported white goods—such as mercerized damask, madras and oxford, full waist patterns for, each, **69c**

15c to 25c towels for 10c

We've held some great towel sales, but we can safely say none proffered greater value than this one. These are the extra quality huck towels, being the manufacturer's sample line and a lot of slightly imperfect goods. Many in the lot worth 25c, choice 10c.

Satin damask—warranted grass bleached damask and 72 in. silver bleached damask, all new patterns, special, per yard, **39c**

Sheeting special—3,000 yards regular 7½c quality bleached and unbleached sheeting, on sale tomorrow at, yard, **5c**

Dress lining special—regular 20c quality mercerized sateen, spun glass and silk finished percaline, black and colors, yard, **12½c**

Table oil cloth—the best quality 5-4 table and wall oilcloth, in the drygoods department, tomorrow at, yard, **15c**

75c & $1.00 dress goods, 39c

If we could convey in type the beauty, desirability and worth of these fabrics and the exceptionalness of the bar[gain] there wouldn't be a yard of these dress fabrics left after [tom]orrow. The assortment includes black and colored dress [go]ods, as follows:

All wool French voile.	All wool armure.	All wool French batiste.
All wool albatross.	All wool etamine.	All wool henrietta.
All wool storm serge.	All wool cheviot.	All wool granite.
All wool nun's veiling.	All wool panama.	All wool Venetian.

And pure mohair brilliantine and Sicilian.

Every yard guaranteed positively worth 50c to 75c—choice 39c yard.

$1 French satin faced prunella, 58c—full 43 in. pure wool French prunella, also 52 in. pure wool pebble cloth; both fabrics in a splendid assortment of Spring tints, also black—regular $1 quality, yd., **58c**

50c voiles and mohair brilliantines, 29c—strictly pure wool voiles with that crisp and sheer finish; beautiful summer fabrics, in all the wanted shades, also pure mohair brilliantine in navy and royal blue and black; all regular 50c goods, yard, **29c**

52 in. heavy lustrous Sicilian, 39c—pure mohair sicilian, made in Bradford, England, in black, royal blue, navy blue and brown, guaranteed to hold the color; quality sold the world over at 75c yard, here tomorrow at **39c**

54 in. pure worsted Scotch fancies, 59c—a rare collection of beautiful Scotch heather mixtures and English tailored suitings, including many exclusive styles and color combinations—full $1.50 value, at, yard, **59c**

39c to 50c impt. cottons, 25c

This offer is bound to create lively selling among the cotton fabrics. The assortment includes:

Embroidered silk dot mousseline—embroidered St. Gall swisses—French printed foulards—French mercerized oxford suiting—French seeded batiste—French embroidered crepe—woven Scotch madras and gingham—French printed organdie—fancy knickerbocker suiting, etc. All fabrics imported to sell for 39c to 50c, Monday, without reserve, 25c yd.

Women's $1 kid gloves, 59c

The glove importers' season is drawing to a close—that's why the importer of these gloves made us such a big price concession. These gloves come in the popular 2-clasp style in all the new Spring shades and embroideries, and all the different sizes—all regular dollar gloves at 59c.

Our 3 clasp Juliette gloves are we consider the best value obtainable for the money—all colors, also black and white with the newest French embroidered backs, pair, **1.00**

Our famous 3 clasp Norwood gloves—glace and suede kid, in colors to match the new Spring gowns, newest self and French embroidered back, wear and fit guaranteed, pair, **1.50**

75c to $1.25 hand bags, 39c

We bought 275 dozen women's carriage bags at a c[heap]—the price is what induced us to make the purchase. All the bags are made of solid leather and come in black, tan, brown and gray; some fitted, others with inside change pocket, all nicely lined, nickel or gun metal mountings. The cheapest are worth 75c, the best, $1.25—choice, 39c.

Women's wrist or hand bags—in imitation seal or walrus leather, black or colored, with or without fittings, nicely lined with moire, special at **49c**

Women's leather belts have come back into favor again—we have a most complete line of all the new and nobby styles—prices range up from **25c**

"Peggy from Paris"—the latest novelty in hand bags, made of one piece of leather—no seams, black or tan, special at **75c**

Women's carriage bags—the most useful of all hand bags—10 in. leather covered or gun metal frame, fitted with coin purse and card case, moire silk lining, splendid value at **98c**

$4 to $6 rockers, 2.98 & 3.98

We accept a loss on many of these rockers—but considering the big "ad" this offer will be for our furniture department we deem it wise money-losing. About 25 styles in the lot, in golden oak and mahogany finish, saddle and cobbler leather seat—rockers which we ourselves have been selling for $4 to $6, reduced for Monday to 2.98 and 3.98.

Fine morris chairs—golden oak or mahogany finish, highly polished, reversible hair filled cushions—real value $15 and $16, special Monday for **11.98**

Porch rockers—choice from several styles of the regular $3 porch rockers, all strongly constructed, tomorrow for **1.98**

Solid golden oak dressers—with 3 large, roomy drawers, carved standards, large French bevel mirror—regularly 10.98, this sale for **6.98**

Enameled beds—high grade bow extension foot end enameled beds, half brass center, black and all shades, all sizes—regularly $10.98, this sale **5.50**

All-steel folding couches—can be easily converted into a full sized bed, fitted with the best Rip Van Winkle spring—real value $8.50, our price only **5.75**

Old hickory porch settees and settee rockers—strongly built, most comfortably shaped, would be good value for $2.75, priced this sale at **1.49**

Most extraordinary silk offers

75c to $1 silks for Monday at—yd. 39c & 49c

Choose from lustrous, high class peau de soie, the lustrous and serviceable kind—from 27 in. lining taffetas, in 35 different shades of browns, tans, blues, pinks, white, ivory, cream, grays, reds and greens, also black—From superior quality liberty satin all-silk fancy foulards, in the newest 1904 designs and shades—and from a very large and choice line of shirtwaist suitings. These are the various silks embraced in this offer which is one of the best we've ever made. The values range from 75c to $1, in fact, some are worth $1.25 yard.

Changeable and plain taffetas, 19c yd

24 inch black silks, yard, 22½c

45-in. ruffled flouncing, 98c

When you see these flouncings you won't need to be told what splendid values they are. They're the 45 in. white swiss flouncing with rows of lace and embroidery insertions and tucks, with deep ruffle—and are eminently suitable for trimming party and confirmation dresses. Three special lots in the lace department at 98c, 1.25 and 1.48 yard.

Sale of silk trimming braids—those stylish wood fiber braids, in plain or Persian patterns, also the pretty fagotting designs, just what you want for trimming the light weight voiles and other summer materials, all colors, black and white, yd., **10c, 15c and 25c**

Point d'esprit nets—for making graduation gowns and party dresses, 54 in. wide, exceptional value at, yard, **48c**

Printed nets—the new pompadour or Dolly Varden figured net all-overs for making waists, entire gowns or trimming children's hats; full 36 in. wide—regular 75c quality, yard, **48c**

$1.50 and $2 wrappers, 85c

These wrappers were made to sell for $1.50 and $2, but slight defects in the materials led to our getting them so as to be able to sell them to you for 85c. They're made of pretty light and dark colored washable materials, neatly trimmed. You'll have to look a long while to find the defects.

Silk petticoats—made of extra heavy taffeta, in black and colors, all the latest styles—real value $7.50, at **4.98**

Women's moreen petticoats—also mercerized sateen petticoats, made with umbrella flounce or full flare flounce, special at **98c**

R. & G., Sonnette, P. N. & W. B. Corsets, 45c

All regular $1.00 straight front models, made of batiste; some with hose supporters, Monday at 45c.

Boys' $4 and $5 suits, 2.95

Also reefers and top coats of equal grade for the same price. If you've a boy to clothe, you can't afford to let this offer slip by unavailed of. No matter how well he's supplied now, he'll need new clothes sometime, and you might as well buy them now when you can get $4 and $5 garments for 2.95. Among the suits are double-breasteds, "Buster Browns," Russian blouses, sailors and Norfolks. Not every size of each style, but all sizes in the assortment.

Boys' regular $2.50 suits—made of all wool fancy cheviots, in double breasted and Norfolk styles—special for **1.65**

Boys' knee pants special—odds and ends of boys' fine cheviot knee pants, strongly sewed and made with best patent waist bands, all sizes, would be good value for 50c, go tomorrow for **25c**

Youths' long trouser suits—made of blue serges, light and dark mixtures and plain cheviots, sizes 13 to 20—our regular $5 and $6 lines tomorrow at **3.85**

Boys' washable suits—famous "Regatta" make, new sailor and Russian blouse styles, guaranteed fast color, all sizes 2½ to 10—special Monday only at **85c**

$6 trimmed hats for 3.00

This offer is due to our recent purchase of two large New York millinery manufacturer's surplus stocks. All this season's most stylish shapes are represented—some made of all lace, others of imported straw braids. Not a hat in the lot worth less than $5, the most of them being the regular $6 hats.

Equally great values at 5.00, 7.50 and 10.00.

June roses—bunches of 2½ dozen, 25c.

Wreaths of 6 poppies, with leaves, 25c.

Finest French roses, 3 roses and three buds—can't be duplicated under 50c bunch, at 25c.

Beautiful bouquets of French violets, per bunch, 25c.

Foliage—of 3 sprays and 3 buds, bunch, 19c.

Finest French muslin roses, bunch, 19c.

Straw braid—every desirable color and mixture, yard, 5c.

Tucked chiffon hats—made on wire frames, 85c value for 50c.

Hand made and blocked hats—made of straw braid, newest shapes, all colors, 75c and $1 values, 50c.

Untrimmed straw hats, for misses and children, 50c.

Women's $3 shoes for 2.25

If $3 is what you usually pay for your new footwear, you'll be highly pleased with these shoes at 2.25, and be 75c in pock[et]. Two different lines go in this sale—women's French p[atent] leather oxfords, in lace and button—and women's French [illegible] [ox]fords, lace and blucher style, with hand welt soles.

Sp[ecial in c]hildren's shoes—fine vi[illegible] shoes, kid and patent l[illegible] [l]ow heel, sizes 6 to 8 [illegible] [pri]ce $1.25, reduced for **75c**

Special in men's shoes—patent leather lace shoes with kangaroo tops, London toe, single sole, every size—shoes that regularly sell for $2.25, tomorrow, **1.60**

Women's $5 jackets for 2.75

These coats will not have to wait long for buyers—indeed they've been selling quite freely at their real value—$5.00. Peau de soie silk eton coats and fine cloth fly front jackets are embraced—with the new shoulder and sleeve effects, lined throughout and neatly trimmed with braids and taffeta silk.

Women's $7.50 and $10 tan jackets for 5.00—these are all custom modeled garments and come in the newest military and fly front styles; in light and medium tan shades. Some are tailor made and strap trimmed; others are collarless, with the long sloping shoulders, and a number have the new epaulets and tailor stitching—all are lined with silk or satin. They're certainly remarkable value at **5.00**

Women's $21 and $25 jackets for 14.00—these are those jaunty covert cloth jackets in such high favor this season—made of finest quality Worumbo covert and English twilled covert, in light and dark shades; beautifully strapped or stitched seams; lined with fine satin or taffeta—all sizes. Being worth $21 and $25, you can see what a bargain you're getting at **14.00**

$1.25 lawn waists, 55c

No, we haven't placed the valuation one bit too high on these waists—some of the same identical goods are for sale in other stores for $1.25. They're made of excellent quality lawn, with 8 rows of fine Valenciennes lace inserting and pleats across front; pleated back, extra fullness in sleeves; stock collar trimmed with hemstitched turn over. You'd have to pay more than 55c for the making alone of these waists.

Extra silk waist special—a New York manufacturer's entire surplus stock of crepe de chine, taffeta, peau de cygne and Japanese silk waists—in a variety of styles, embracing the most attractive models of the season; in the most beautiful colorings, also solid black and white—regular $5, $6, $7 and $9 waists, tomorrow for **3.85**

Famous Knickerbocker waists—that sell regularly for $2.50, $3.98 and $5, here tomorrow at 1.85. Made of imported mercerized damask, madras and other light weight materials, two very attractive models; front and side button effects; 6 shoulder pleats to bust forming full blouse; strictly tailored finish, fancy stock collar—Monday only, at **1.85**

Val. laces, dozen yds., 25c

A very special sale of those new imported French valenciennes laces—in the "Snowball", "fish-eye," "honiton," "English daisy," "Sunflower," "polka dot," "dice dots," "rose patterns," etc., with all widths of inserting to match—just the laces you want for trimming your summer gowns, as they wash perfectly—dozen yards at 25c, 33c, 55c and 75c.

All-over embroideries—very special lot, 18 and 20 in. wide; neat, small and large showy designs; nice for yokes or children's hats, etc.—our regular 59c embroideries, yard, **29c**

A ribbon special—all silk taffeta ribbons, in black, white and all the desirable colorings, 1½ to 5 in. wide, in three special lots, at, yard, **5c, 10c and 15c**

Clearance of unmade robes—about 75 of those handsome embroidered, spangled, white net and butcher linen unmade robes, go at greatly reduced prices Monday. All are of this season's importation, the most of them only 1 or 2 of a kind. Each is complete (waist, sleeves and skirt), all shaped ready to sew together—for sale in trimming dept. at **7.50, 12.50 and 15.00**

$1.50 ruffled curtains, 79c

These are quite dainty and tasty curtains despite their low price. They're made with plain white swiss centers and pretty colored insertion borders and ruffles. Not a pair in the lot but which would be considered good value for $1.50. As many pairs as you please Monday at 79c pair.

Nottingham lace and ruffled net curtains—beautiful patterns in excellent qualities that will launder nicely, made to sell for $2.25, but owing to a fortunate purchase offered tomorrow at, pair, **1.48**

$6 point lace curtains—handsome Irish point, swiss tambour, brussels, cluny and novelty net, very beautiful hangings for parlor, library and dining room—tomorrow's special price, pair, **3.98**

50c granite tea kettles, 35c

This offer heads the list of the special inducements offered in the big house furnishing basement tomorrow. These are the 7 quart size granite steel enameled tea kettles, same as sold in many stores for 50c.

Skirt boards—5 ft. size, on folding stand, 65c.

Curtain stretchers—full size, with pins, 1 in. apart, 75c.

Sauce pans—blue and white steel enamel, 1, 1½ and 2 qt. sizes, 10c.

Foot tubs—japanned inside and out, 22c.

Japanned sugar boxes — with hinge cover, 8 pound size, 15c.

Dish pans—pure aluminum, 17 quart size, 98c.

3 qt. tea pots—blue and white enameled, 39c.

Poultry or porch wire — 2 in. mesh, all sizes, in rolls of 150 ft., per square foot, ½c.

Water filters — Roberts' celebrated stone water filters, to attach to faucet, 1.29.

Crumb tray and scraper sets—nickel plated, good shape, 15c.

Clothes hampers—square shape, full willow, good size, 98c.

Clothes baskets—full willow, extra heavy, large size, 69c.

Waffle irons—cast iron, suitable for gas or oil stoves, 39c.

Women's $12 to $18 suits, 8.50

Eight fifty barely covers the cost of the materials alone—the maker who closed out the goods to us has to stand the cost of the making. There are 250 suits in all, made of cheviots, broadcloths, suitings and fancy mixtures, in eton jacket, military and plain coat style, trimmed with silk strappings and novelty braid—skirts 7 or 9 gore kilted and wide flare effect—in fact regular $12, $15 and $18 suits for 8.50.

Women's $39, $45 and $50 tailor made suits for 25.00—some of these suits are lined throughout with finest quality taffeta silk. The materials include newest English suitings, fancy mixtures, cheviots and fine broadcloths. They come in the season's swellest styles, every one most carefully made. The stylish eton, military and short jacket effect, fly front and collarless styles—the skirts side pleated, 7 and 9 gore wide flare effects, in dress or walking lengths—positively $39, $45 and $50 suits for **25.00**

Women's fine walking skirts—made of broadcloths, cheviots, fancy mixtures and novelty suitings; strapped seams, hip strapped and self button trimmed; 7 and 9 gore wide flare and kilted effect, all lengths, regular $4 and $5 skirts, **2.39**

Women's silk lined skirts—made of fine French voile, handsomely trimmed with silk strappings and fancy braids; made over fine quality taffeta silk—skirts worth every cent of $18, $25 and $30, this sale, **14.00**

Lace yokes at 98c and 48c

Two special lots of those beautiful new lace yokes now so popular—in many exclusive patterns, tomorrow at 48c and 98c. Made of alternating rows of French Val. laces, bias folds and fagotting, in full circular shape or in point effects, trimmed with knife pleated ruffled edge.

Women's washable belts—the famous Kaiser embroidered linen washable belts with hand made eyelets and neat harness buckle—worth 50c, at **25c**

Hand made stock collars—also pretty black spangled and Venise lace stocks—two very special lots at **15c and 25c**

$22 Syracuse dinner set 14.87

This well known china needs no further introduction. The saving of $7.13 on each set is sufficient to interest you. These sets consist of 112 pieces, complete service for 12 persons, including large sized roast platter.

Pittsburgh souvenir plates—with 7 views of the city, decorated in rich flow blue underglazed colors, made in England expressly for "The Big Store"— **48c**

Thin blown glass tumblers—for family use, real value 60c dozen, a limited number to be sold at, each, **3c**

Brilliant American cut glass water carafes—both tall and squat shapes, beautiful chrysanthemum cutting—always sold for $5, special this sale for **3.98**

Richest American cut glass jugs 2 quart size, brilliantly cut in exquisite all-over designs, a real $10 value, this sale **7.87**

$8 fancy toilet sets, 4.50

These sets are complete with fancy slop jar; some decorated with the "Dutch kid" subjects, particularly suitable for young folks' rooms; others with richly embossed daisy decorations, with gold lines—regular $6 and $8 toilet sets for 4.50.

Decorated fancy china of various descriptions, including chop plates, cracker jars, mayonnaise dishes, etc., also richly decorated vases—worth $2 to $3, special, each, **98c**

Fancy jardiniers—in many sizes and various styles of decoration, including an exact copy of the Rookwood—$1.25 value at **75c**

$12 dinner sets—of 112 pieces English porcelain, underglazed decoration in two colors—an importers' loss enables us to sell these splendid sets for **7.87**

Umbrella jars—just what you need for the Spring showers, richly glazed designs, some with slight manufacturers' imperfections—$2 value, **98c**

$27.50 axminster rugs, 19.50

Why not move the parlor, library or dining room carpet upstairs and get one of these handsome rugs to take its place. 50 of these 9x12 ft. Royal Regal axminster rugs, in this Spring's best designs and colorings, go tomorrow at, each, 19.50.

Fine brussels rugs—Oriental designs and colors, not made from miss-matched remnants of carpets and borders, but mill made in medallion and all over patterns—size

9x12 ft., special at 14.95.
9x10½ ft., special at 10.50.
6x9 ft., special at 7.50.

50 French wilton rugs—handsome 1904 Spring patterns, many being reproductions of the most expensive Oriental rugs—regularly $50, Monday **44.00**

Linoleum special—75 rolls heavy grade linoleum, 2 yards wide, in a large variety of patterns—regular 75c quality, square yard, **45c**

Axminster carpets—Alexander Smith & Sons' make, with borders to match, large assortment of new patterns to select from—regular price $1.35 yard, Monday's special price **98c**

All wool super fine ingrain carpets—choice from 50 splendid patterns; also good heavy grade wool brussels carpets—the kind usually sold for 75c and 80c yard, Monday at **55c**

Special matting offer—new pliable linen warp Japanese mattings, in choice new patterns, all colors, full 40 yard rolls 5.95, per yard, **16c**

Royal brand flour, sack, 60c

"Once tried, always used," tells the story of this brand of flour in a few words. As thousands of housewives can attest, "Royal" brand is the best bread flour milled. We make this offer of the 24½ pound sacks for 60c to induce you to give this flour a trial (not over 2 sacks will be sold to a customer.).

15c can "Rob Roy" tomatoes, 11c.
18c "Triumph" Maine corn, 12½c.
12c cans "Homestead" peas, 8c.
14c cans Golden Wax beans, 10c.
10c "Ozark" stringless beans, 6½c.
30c "Gold Dust" asparagus, 24c.
20c "Warwick" lima beans, 14c.
25c lemon cling peaches, 20c.
20c gage or egg plums, 15c.
30c "Garland" white cherries, 25c.
30c "Horseshoe" apricots, can, 20c.
25c Dewdrop sliced pineapple, 19c.
15c "Newark" Bartlett pears, 11c.
12c egg or gage plums, 9c.
12c "Republic" sliced peaches, 9c.
20c evaporated peaches, lb., 17c.
20c evaporated apricots, lb., 17c.
15c fancy ring apples, lb., 11c.
15c "Silver" prunes, pound, 12c.
15c Santa Clara prunes, lb., 12c.
25c pkgs. "Excel" blend coffee, 20c.
20c quality Santos coffee, lb., 14c.
35c Java and Mocha coffee, lb., 30c.
$1 quality teas, lb., 60c.
30c Elgin creamery butter, lb., 25c.
18c quality hams, pound, 12c.
20c quality Squire's bacon, lb., 15c.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CRAFTY TACTICS OF THE JAPANESE INTERESTINGLY DESCRIBED BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

JAPANESE SHOOT A RUSSIAN SPY

Kim-Sa-Chong, a Korean Laborer, Hired by Russians to Spy, Meets Sad End.

JAPS' INTELLIGENCE METHODS

Soldiers of Czar Bribe Poor Kim to Undertake Difficult Task; He Accepts Money, but in Passing It Is Suspected and Arrested.

By WILMOTT H. LEWIS.
(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

PING YANG, March 18.—A little tragedy and some light on the Japanese methods of intelligence work came to me this morning, a change after yesterday's weary ride from Chinnampo. The tragedy was the shooting of a Korean employed by the Russians as a spy, and the story is worth telling from the beginning. Kim-Sa-Chong was a laborer of the Wiju district, where unhappy destiny decreed that he should acquire a smattering of Russian. It served him only to keep a poorly paid position, and then war came, robbing him of even that. Upon a day, however, there opened before him a heaven cleft path to riches. He was to journey south as far as Anju, there to count men and cannon, watch the movements of the Japanese garrison for a day or so, return and report. Money for the journey? But certainly! And much more when he should come again to tell his story. Kim-Sa-Chong, hope in his heart and several rouble notes in his pocket, trudged blithely over the roads where Cossacks moved to and fro crossed the Anju river, entered the city and found a hostelry. Many things had been told him and these he faithfully remembered. Yet he was ignorant that rouble notes in Anju are as popular as a fox in a fowl yard. Kim-Sa-Chong drank of the wine of his country and tendered a note in payment, thinking how great a man was he to carry the paper of foreigners. The Korean seated near him, whose dialect sounded somewhat strange, at this point rose and left.

Shot to Death.

This afternoon, guarded by two soldiers, Kim set out for Ping Yang, his heart sore within him. Near him walked the Korean who had left the inn, now, to Kim's astonishment, speaking easily and fluently in Japanese. The cords hurt Kim's wrists, and he was glad when the long tramp was over, even though the accommodation given him was not of the best. Later came his examination, as to which nobody would be interested to hear, and, besides, nobody knows save certain Japanese officers, and they will not tell. I saw Kim today, when the sun was near the noon point in a cloudless, pale blue sky. It was a day snatched from the bosom of June, and all around were doings of great interest. Yet Kim, for the first and last time in his life, was the central point of attraction—a very ...osure. Out from the north gate he came, bound as before, armed soldiers to front and rear of him, a curious crowd in undress uniform hanging back somewhat from the main body, and 20 or 30 of his own race fringing the procession. As he passed he turned on me the look of quiet curiosity which foreigners in this country know so well, and my heart warmed to him, for I saw that he was not afraid, and I have seen men beheaded in China and give no sign of shrinking, ... they were drugged. Once a man, denied the mercy of anaesthetics, made a scene which will not bear description. Kim-Sa-Chong, walking circumspectly to his death, showed the grit the white man ...es, and I followed him.

The procession came to a halt perhaps ... yards beyond the last of the thatched ...ges which are without the walls and ... by a leafless tree. The armed men ...ed up as Kim was led to the tree, ... behind them their comrades off duty crowded expectant. A little apart a native orator on a little mound held forth on the nature of Kim's wrongdoings and perorated fervently in periods urging all men to assist Japan.

A Bullet His End.

Kim was being bound to a tree while a Japanese major read the statement of his offense and the order for his punishment. As he ended four soldiers stepped two paces from the ranks and a bandage was tied about Kim's eyes. Everyone was very quiet and the murmur and stir of the busy life within the city came strangely sharpened to the ear. An order snapped and one man stood out from that rigid line of four. Again an order ... he raised his rifle, and a third, followed by the crack which broke the tension. The bound figure by the tree was shaken convulsively, the head lolled queerly forward, dripping red upon the white gown. And on the tree trunk behind you could see the scar of the bullet which had gone through the skull and spent its force on wood. The scar on the tree trunk remains and near by a little wooden board marks the last resting place of "Kim-Sa-Chong. Aged 45. Shot as a Spy." Somewhere near Wiju a wife wonders what strange adventures have befallen Kim, that he should be away so long.

Over the length and breadth of Korea and throughout Manchuria Japan has for ... been accumulating a mass of information which is now of incalculable value to her. Into these countries have gone her agents, applying themselves to learn their languages, in scores of cases adopting the native dress. Many have long since lost identity as Japanese, so much so that one hears from time to time of these men as being actually in the pay of the Russians as interpreters. From the point of view of her intelligence service it is hardly too much to say that Japan has all the advantages. Espionage without instant detection is today impossible to a Russian, whereas it is in the nature of things that the Japanese, working over countries populated by kindred races, should have a facility of disguise and an initial advantage i the acquirement of the languages absolutely denied to outside peoples. This was realized and the opportunity seized years ago with the result that now Japan has ready to her hand a body of men trained and habituated to see and report every smallest detail, all imbued with that passion of patriotism which is impossible of realization to a foreigner.

WILLMOTT H. LEWIS.

AMERICAN DINES ITALIANS WHO SAVED SON'S LIFE

SAN REMO, April 30.—(Copyright Cable.)—Col. Leland, whose son nearly met death while yachting here, gave a dance and supper on board the steam yacht Safael Bahr to officers of the Italian battleship Lefanto, who had been instrumental in saving his son's life. The regatta here was not generally a great success, the weather unfavorable and the fete clashing with a similar event in Mentone.

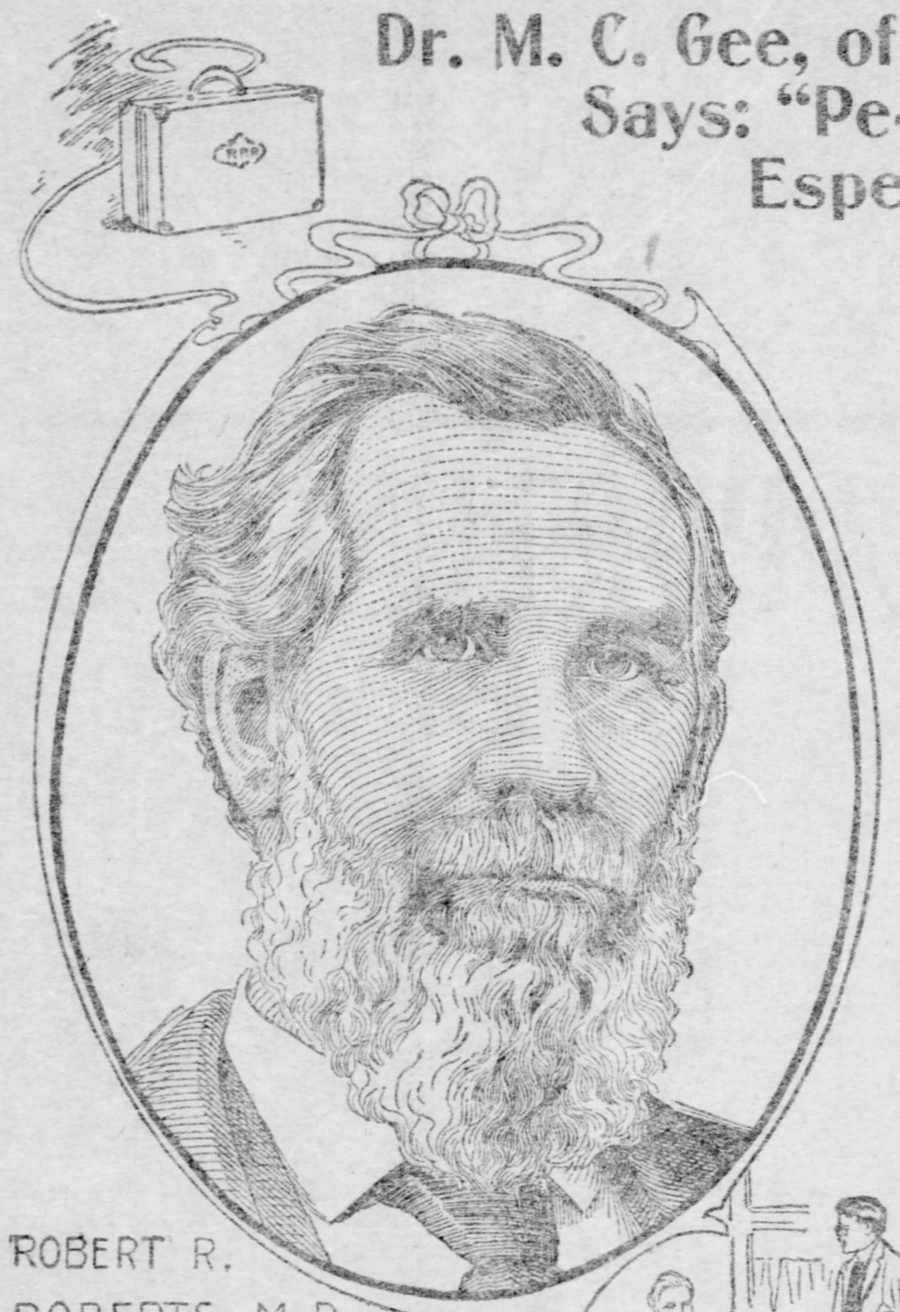
St. Louis World's Fair—Schedule Change Postponed.

"The World's Fair Special" of the Pennsylvania Short Line from Pittsburgh will not be put on until May 15th. A special electric lighted 16-section sleeping car will be placed in "The St. Louis Limited," leaving Pittsburgh daily at ...10 p. m. running through to St. Louis on and after Sunday, May 1, for the exclusive accommodation of World's Fair passengers from Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Excursion tickets from Pittsburgh to St. Louis and return at greatly reduced fares are now on sale at the Pittsburgh offices of the Pennsylvania Short Line. For special information, intending patrons should call at the City Ticket Office, 360 Fifth avenue, or address J. K. ...ion, District Passenger Agent, Room ..., Park buildinig, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS WHO ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco, Says: "Pe-ru-na is of Especial Benefit to Women."



Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience, as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

DR. M. C. GEE is one of the physicians who endorse Peruna. In a letter written from 518 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal., he says:

"There is a general objection on the part of the practicing physician to advocate patent medicines. But when any one medicine cures hundreds of people, it demonstrates its own value and does not need the endorsment of the profession.

"Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhoea and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartily endorse your medicine."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Dr. E. W. McLewin, 67 Coburg St., Ottawa, Can., writes:

"I have had ample opportunity to observe the curative value of Peruna, especially in chronic cases of catarrh of the head, respiratory organs or the stomach. Catarrh is, as a rule, simply a prolonged cold which affects the mucous membrane lining of the lungs, or any organ affected. Peruna is an effective remedy, as it acts on the vasa-moter system of nerves with benefit. It increases the tone of the blood vessels and causes them to act in their normal healthy condition. I have been much pleased with the cures that have come under my notice, and am satisfied that you have placed a remedy before the suffering which is at once valuable, reliable and destined to become very popular with the great masses of the people who have small means and want to secure a remedy which they can depend on. I therefore consider it a household remedy of superior value."—Ernest W. McLewin.

Mrs. McLewin Also Adds Her Experience With Peruna.

Mrs. Dr. E. W. McLewin, 67 Coburg St., Ottawa, Ontario, writes:

"Peruna gives quick relief in cases of protracted colds whether it settles in the head or on the lungs. I was for several years particularly susceptible to colds, sometimes my head was stopped up, affecting my hearing, causing bad breath and frequent headache, or it would go to the lungs, causing inflammation and soreness, which caused me much suffering and anxiety.

"I never found a remedy which would break up a cold as effectively as Peruna. Within a few days I noticed a change and was usually well within a week or ten days. Three times within the last two years I have had reason to be thankful to Peruna. I now find that if I take a couple of doses when I have been exposed to inclement weather it prevents my catching cold."—Mrs. Dr McLewin.

Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh.'—George C. Havener, M. D.

Medical Examiner U. S. Pension Office Says: "I Have Often Prescribed Pe-ru-na in My Practice.—I Cheerfully Recommend It.

DR. JAMES CROZIER.

James Crozier, M. D., formerly U. S. Pensian Office Medical Examiner, formerly Medical Board of Referee U. S. Pension Office, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"I have often prescribed Peruna in my practice for catarrhal troubles, and after giving it a fair test I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy for cough, colds and catarrh in its worst stages. It is also one of the best tonics I have ever prescribed."—James Crozier, M. D.

President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

"Most Ills of Life Are Caused By Catarrh."

DR. S. B. HARTMAN.

"Free From Catarrh No Man Need Fear Disease Germs."

Inventor of Pe-ru-na, the Greatest Catarrh Remedy.

"I do not believe in cure-alls, nor have I ever claimed that Peruna was a cure-all. Peruna cures just one disease—catarrh—but, as you well know, any organ in the body is liable to catarrh. Catarrh assumes many phases, is subject to many complications, and is consequently known by a great many different names. In claiming, however, that Peruna will cure these different conditions, I am only claiming that it will cure one disease—catarrh."—S. B. HARTMAN, M. D.

A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession today. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.

Catarrh may invade any organ of the body, may destroy any function of the body. It most commonly attacks the head, nose and throat, but thousands upon thousands of cases of catarrh of the lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs have been cured by Peruna.

Peruna is able to cure catarrh wherever it may be located by its direct action upon the mucous membranes. Catarrh means inflamed mucous membranes. Peruna acts at once to cleanse and invigorate the catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane no matter where it may occur in the body. Its action is the same on the mucous lining of the nose as on the mucous lining of the bowels. It cures the catarrhal inflammation wherever it may occur.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes:

"Peruna is the best medicine I know of for cough and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Besides prescribing it for catarrh I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering."

We say Peruna cures catarrh. The people say Peruna cures catarrh. Prominent men and women all over the United States from Maine to California do not hesitate to come out in public print to say that Peruna is what it is recommended to be, an internal, systemic catarrh remedy that cures catarrh wherever it may be located.

DOCTOR ENSOR,

Supt. South Carolina State Institution, Endorses the Catarrhal Tonic Peruna.

Dr. J. F. Ensor, postmaster of Columbia, S. C., late superintendent and physician in charge of State Insane asylum at Columbus, S. C., writes:

"After using your Peruna myself for a short period, and my family having used and are now using the same with good results, and upon the information of others who have been benefited by it as a cure for catarrh and an invigorating tonic, I can cheerfully recommend it to all persons requiring so effective a remedy."—Dr. J. F. Ensor.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan is the Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Dr. Jordan is a Graduate of Columbia College and Served Three Years at West Point.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen: "Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after fifteen months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Llewellyn Jordan.

Dr. Leland Williamson, Yorktown, Ark., writes:

"Having used Peruna both personally and having prescribed it for my patients for many years, I thought it would not be out of place to write you a few lines of my experience with same. I have taken Peruna as a tonic and catarrh remedy, and have used it in my practice with always the same result, benefit to the patient. It tones up and strengthens the various organs of the body, heals the catarrhal mucous membranes, and is a boon to suffering humanity. It is a fine spring tonic, and a splendid remedy to ward off the distressing effects of la grippe, a good tonic after pneumonia or malarial fever—in fact, an all around tonic and builder. It is a splendid remedy for weakly, broken down women, and a remedy that should be used by anyone needing a good strengthening tonic and blood purifier. I could say much more, but anyone needing such a remedy, a trial will convince of its true merits."—Leland Williamson, M. D.

A physician of wide celebrity called upon Dr. Hartman one day and after the usual salutations had passed between them, the doctor suddenly remarked:

"I have called to see you, Dr. Hartman, to satisfy my mind on some points. I have always been opposed to advertised methods and considered them all more or less frauds. But I have known you so long to be a renowned physician and an honorable gentleman, that I am puzzled to know which of us is wrong.

A Duty to Advetise Pe-ru-na.

"Well, it may turn out that neither of us is wrong. We both are sincere in the matter according to our understanding. I have a good medicine; I want the people to know it. I believe it would be positively wrong for me to conceal the fact. I believe it not only to be my privilege to advertise Peruna, but my duty to do so."

"Well, suppose I grant that; surely you cannot believe that your remedy (Peruna) is a cure-all. No educated physician believes in cure-alls."

Dr. Hartman Does Not Believe In Cure-Alls.

"Neither do I believe in cure-alls, nor have I ever claimed that Peruna was a cure-all. Peruna cures just one disease—catarrh—but, as you well know, any organ in the body is liable to catarrh. Catarrh assumes many phases and is subject to many complications, and is consequently known by a great many different names. In claming, however, that Peruna will cure these different conditions, I am only claiming that it will cure one disease—catarrh. Can you you find any fault with that, doctor?"

"Well, no, I cannot. But according to my information in the case, people claim that they have been cured of rheumatism, malaria, nervous prostration, neuralgian and heart disease. Now, if your remedy cures one disease only, how do you account for it that it has the reputation of curing these other ailments?"

Pe-ru-na Enriches the Blood and Increases the Vitality.

"Well, in the first place, nervous prostration and neuralgia are each directly dependent upon the blood and a low state of vitality. Now, Peruna immediately enriches the blood and increases the vitality by producing perfect digestion. This it does in its action on the mucous membrane of the stomach and other digestive organs. If the truth were known in these cases I suppose we would find that catarrh of these organs was the cause of the lowered vitality which brought on the nervous prostration and neuralgia. Thus you see it might be that Peruna will cure all such cases of nervous prostration and neuralgia simply because it cures catarrh."

"I can see the force of your reasoning in these two affections, but how about malaria? Surely malaria is not caused by catarrh?"

"Are you quite sure of that, doctor? How do the malaria germs find their way into the system?"

"They enter with the food, water and air which we consume."

"Enter where, doctor?"

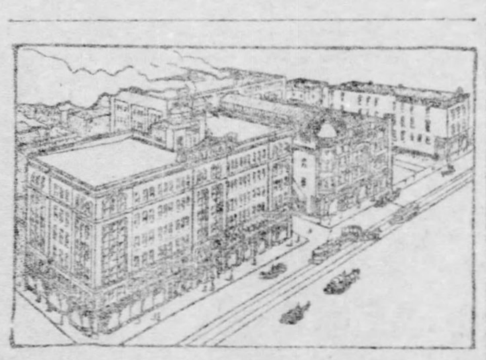
"Why, they enter through the mucous membrane, of course—of the lungs, stomach or bowels."

"Well, now are you perfectly sure doctor, that they would be able to enter through these membranes if they were perfectly healthy, or, in other words, perfectly free from catarrh?"

"I suppose, of course, that health would be a protection, if not an absolute barrier."

Pe-ru-na Makes Healthy Mucous Membranes.

"Well, that is exactly what I claim, and all I claim. Peruna will remove every vestige of catarrh of the mucous membrance and leave them perfectly healthy, and thus prevent the entrance of malarial germs. Of course, this would lead to the cure of any case of malaria, would it not?"



The Pe-ru-na Buildings.

"Yes, that would certainly lead to a cure. But how about rheumatism? People claim that Peruna will cure rheumatism."

"Well, in the first place, a great many cases of supposed rheumatism are not in reality rheumatism, but myalgia, or neuralgia, which are dependent on lowered states of vitality, as before stated. Then, again, rheumatism, you know, depends upon a hyper-acidity of the blood. How to you suppose the blood becomes overloaded with lactic and uric acids, as the case may be, which produces rheumatism?"

"It must come from the products of digestion, of course, as the blood can get nothing except what the digestive organs bring to it."

"Well, can't you see, then, that a catarrhal condition of the digestive organs might be the only reason why an undue amount of lactic or uric acid is formed in the blood?"

"Well, I declare. I never thought of that before. If I continue this conversation much longer you will make me believe that catarrh causes everything."

"But are not my claims valid? Are not my arguments logical? If they are not, show me my fault. If they are you ought to accept my conclusions."

"I will think this matter over before attempting to make you any reply. It doesn't seem possible that all this can be true; but now as to heart disease. What are you going to do with the claim that Peruna will cure heart disease?"

Heart Disease Often Due to Dyspepsia

"If you mean by heart disease, inflammation of the covering or lining of the heart (pericarditis and endocarditis), then I agree with you that Peruna will not cure heart disease. Neither will any other medicine. But you know, doctor, that there are a thousand and one functional disturbances of the heart caused by irritation of the pneumo-gastric nerve, which the people call heart disease. These disturbances of the heart are even more difficult to bear than organic disease of the heart, and Peruna will cure them simply because it cures any catarrhal affection of the digestive tract. Most of the so-called heart disease is dyspepsia at bottom, as you know."

"Yes, I grant you that, but I have heard it frequently stated that Peruna will cure organic disease of the heart."

Enthusiastic Statements Concerning Pe-ru-na.

"But, of course, I am not responsible for all the statements that the people make, yet even this proposition will bear a little scrutiny before it is set aside as being wholly false. Now, doctor, tell me what you would do if you had a case of organic disease of the heart."

"I would do all I could to equalizt the circulation of the blood, sustain the vital powers, and keep up the nutrition of the patient."

"Is that all you could do for your patient?"

"Yes, that is all I could do."

"Well, Peruna will do exactly that, whether a person has heart disease or not. It will regulate the circulation, it will increase the vitality and assist nutrition. According to your own statement that is all that can be done. Why not use Peruna then as well as anything else?"

"I think I will have to give up beaten tody, but I will have to study up these questions and get some of your Peruna, so as to make a thorough test of your claims. Then I am coming to see you again, when I think I shall be able to break down some of your conclusions."

"All right, doctor. I will be glad to see you at any time, and whenever you convince me that my claims are too large, I will contract them accordingly."

Send for free books on catarrh written by Dr. Hartman. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. G. B. Crowe, a Physician of Prominence, and a Very Influential Man in Alabama.

Dr. G. B. Crowe, a physician and a very influential man in Alabama, is Chairman of the Populist State Committee. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman of Columbus, Ohio, he says:

Washington, D. C.

"Peruna is a most valuable medicine. It affords me unlimited pleasure to testify as to the merits of your remedy as a catarrh cure. I have used it as such and find it is of very great benefit when my nervous system is run down. I heartily recommend Peruna to all whose nervous systems are deranged."—G. B. Crowe.

J. W. Hamilton, D. D. Sheltonville, Ga., writes:

"I have used Peruna in a great many cases of debilitated conditions of females and also in many cases of catarrh with good success, and can recommend. I ... always recommend Peruna in all such cases and also as a tonic."—J. W. H. Hamilton.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

SHARP PRACTICE BY THE JAPANESE

Consul Who Visited Port Arthur Before First Battle Was a Naval Officer.

DREW PLANS OF THE HARBOR

Met Togo's Fleet on the Ocean and Gave Him Detailed Information of the Position of the Enemy's Warships—News Proved Useful.

By FRANCIS M'CULLAGH.

(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)
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CHEFOO, Feb. 15.—Whatever the truth may be, the Russians in the far east are profoundly convinced that Japan began the war with treacherous prematureness, in proof of which they point, among other things, to the fact that the mikado's declaration of war was dated February 12, and that the Russian minister left Tokyo on the same date, while the Russian ships had been suddenly attacked in Chemulpo and Port Arthur on the 8th and 9th.

This matter can only be dealt with by one in possession of a number of facts, which people in the far east have not yet got hold of, but in one minor detail, which came under my own notice, Japan seems to me to have been guilty of a little sharp practice, though, of course, other authorities are entitled to take a different view of the matter. I shall tell the story as clearly as possible, suppressing some names that I have promised not to give.

On Monday, February 8, the stranger who landed in Port Arthur found himself immediately in an atmosphere charged to the highest degree with electricity, and no matter how languid and blase he may have felt on coming ashore, he soon became excited, nervous, full of expectation and vague dread.

The Saratoff, the principal restaurant in the place, was so thronged with people that no standing room was left, and the Russian waiters had even given up in despair the "seichass" (immediately) with which they had been previously in the habit of making customers wait for hours before being served. They had evidently come to the conclusion that on such an occasion it was useless for them to hold out even the faint hope signified by the "seichass."

Something Interesting.

The "izvoscheeks" had gone on strike a few days before, so that crowds of people collected in the middle of the street undisturbed by the fear of being run over by one of their rapid vehicles. Suddenly there was a movement among these people.

An "izvoscheek" appeared—a sorry looking one. The people fell back from it on both sides and stared. Was an "izvoscheek" such a curiosity as all that? The soldiers and policemen saluted the "izvoscheek." A hush fell on the crowd of gabblers. Something unusual was taking place. The people in the rear craned their necks. The "izvoscheek" came nearer. What was in it? It was something unusual.

Seated inside was a figure which excited an odd mixture of feelings, an object which was at the same time ludicrous and ominous. It was M. Midzuno, the Japanese consul from Chefoo.

M. Midzuno was dressed in his gorgeous official robes, which gave him the air of an Armenian patriarch, but his face and figure contrasted strongly with his dress, for, like most of his countrymen, he is small, slight and boyish-looking. Opposite M. Midzuno sat the constable of the Japanese legation in Chefoo, an undersized, clean-shaven, square jawed man, also clad in his robes of office.

Behind the carriage came a motley collection of Japanese, those that had not yet fled from Port Arthur. The men did not form a striking procession. In shabby European clothes and ancient hats, they looked like a collection of bankrupt tailors. Behind them came a number of richly dressed Japanese women, many of them young and handsome, and most of them smiling right and left at the Russian officers with that excessively light and easy manner which marks the woman of a certain class all over the world.

M. Midzuno had chartered an English steamer, the Foochow, and came over from Chefoo on her in order to carry all the Japanese out of Port Arthur and Dalny. He had first spoken on the subject to M. Tiedelmann, the Russian consul in Chefoo, and M. Tiedelmann, while professing to believe that there would be no war and that in any case the Japanese in Liao-Tung would never be injured, obtained every facility for his brother consul, that is, he got the quarantine abolished in his favor, and he granted him a special pass which would dispense with all troublesome formalities.

"But excuse me," said M. Midzuno, "my constable is going with me. Please give him a special pass also."

M. Tiedelmann was only too happy to give the constable a special pass. He laughed as he did so. The consul of his imperial majesty the emperor of Japan, evidently meant to go in style. Well, there was no harm in humoring him.

Russian Hospitality.

In Port Arthur the consul and the constable were treated with true Russian hospitality, the consul at the tables of the great men of the place, the constable in the scullery. The consul saw M. Plancon, the head of the diplomatic bureau in Port Arthur, and had an interesting conversation with him. Some of the military and naval leaders of the Russians were present at the Effin and in the good old Slavonic style, a considerable quantity of champagne was consumed in toasts.

Consul Midzuno beamed with delight, but insisted on going away early. He probably knew what Russian tiffin means. Besides, important work still remained for him to do. Accordingly, he left by the Foochow in the afternoon, went to Dalny, got all the Japanese who had been left in Dalny aboard and then steered for Chefoo.

Eighteen miles off Port Arthur he met the Japanese squadron, and when abreast of the flagship the Foochow lowered a boat and in a short time the consul and his constable were in Admiral Togo's cabin. Here the constable laid before the admiral a chart on which the positions of all the Russian vessels were marked, and probably told him of the careless watch that was being kept.

The admiral asked many questions about things which only a naval man will think of, and these questions were answered. No champagne was consumed no "sake" even, but as the Foochow steamed away her cargo of refugees cheered for the mikado and his fleet. That was all the show of enthusiasm there was, and I dare say it was unsatisfactory from a European point of view, for the Japanese do not know how to cheer.

Talked Business.

In fact, there was a hard, businesslike air about this rather remarkable, and, of course, quite accidental meeting which must have contrasted strongly with the enthusiasm of the Russian officers in Port Arthur, when, at about the same moment, they sat down to dine at Admiral Starck's in honor of Mrs. Starck's birthday.

Admiral Togo kept the chart the constable had given him, and, as a matter of fact, it turned out useful.

The consul went home, and when the Columbia came flying full speed from Port Arthur the following evening the consul and the constable were neither of them astonished at the news it brought.

However, in order to celebrate the occasion worthily the constable laid aside his humble garb and appeared in the consular drawing room in the uniform of a Japanese naval commander. As a matter of fact, he was, and is, a naval commander. He had been for a long time stationed at Chefoo, picking up hints, visiting Port Arthur himself, and sending trustworthy agents out in all directions, with the result that in the end he got to know more about the Russian fleet than Admiral Starck knew himself.

On the evening of February 9 the consul told the present writer the above story and the constable nodded corroboration. Afterward the constable got a pencil and a piece of paper, and, without reference to any maps, drew, in the bold, sweeping style of drawing that the Japanese have all got, a remarkably accurate chart of Port Arthur, afterward jotting down the ships, names and all, without an instant's hesitation.

He then explained to me all that happened. I had been there and he had not, but he knew considerably more about the affair than I did. All I could tell him that he did not know for certain was the number of the ships actually torpedoed.

One Link.

A friend of mine once discovered by accident a link of the marvelous Japanese system. He was sailing in a steam launch at a considerable distance from Chefoo, down near the headland which is crowned by a Chinese fort, when he observed a large, black object in the water. It was evidently a boat, but it showed no lights, it was in an unusual place and it was of unusual shape for a merchant vessel.

My friend's profession necessitates his being always on the lookout for smugglers; in fact, he had undertaken this nocturnal expedition with the object of ascertaining if there was any truth in the reports he had heard about strange vessels being seen at night in this particular vicinity. Therefore, he watched the vessel narrowly, and soon perceived that she was signaling with the shore. When the signaling had gone on for a little while my friend decided that it was time for him to interfere, and, accordingly, he steamed toward the mysterious intruder. He never overtook it, however.

As soon as its sensitive ears heard the swish of the approaching launch, the strange bark shot off at 18 knots an hour—my friend is prepared to swear it could not be less—the red fire inside being reflected in the smoke from half a dozen short funnels. The stranger was a torpedo boat, and far out she joined nine or ten dark, unlighted shapes which were far too large to be torpedo boats, and soon after the whole fleet disappeared.

I asked my friend to ascertain who had been signaling from shore that night, and he went to the signal station to inquire. They told him it was a man from the Japanese consulate.

LONDON TAXED FOR A PHANTOM FORCE

Ratepayers Compelled to Pay $24,000 Annually for a Military Organization.

A LAW OF KING CHARLES II.

It Provided for 600 Men to Keep Order in the City—Some One Now Objects and the Courts Will Be Called Upon to Decide.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 30.—Few, if any, of London's costly survivals of out-of-date regulations are more striking than that to which attention has just been called and which involves the payment of an annual tax of $24,000 by the public for maintenance of a military force which for upward of half a century has ceased to retain even the semblance of an existence.

The tax was first levied in the reign of King Charles II. under an act which provided for the raising of 600 men to keep order in the city of London. Of the 600 each ward was required to maintain a certain number, 18 being Cornhill's share. Although generally called by the ancient name of trained bands the force was officially designated the Royal City of London Militia. Just when the force was disbanded that storehouse of musty records, the war office, would probably be able to tell. For 50 years none of the wards have raised their quota of men, but with that blind submission to hoary customs which is characteristic of British authorities the tax has been paid year after year without any kick. Now, at last, some one has appeared audacious enough to contest the legality of the exaction.

The lord mayor, whose own functions constitute one of the most striking illustrations of the survival of antique customs in London, was appealed to, and of course decided that the tax would have to be paid. An appeal has been taken against his decision and the matter is to be fought out in the courts.

The present beneficiaries of the tax are the militia battalion of the Seventh Royal Fusiliers, though why the money should be bestowed on them is another archaic mystery. It is expended in all sorts of queer ways. Items such as whitewashing the barracks and coronation illuminations, which cost $120, figure in the accounts. But most surprising of all appears an annual payment of $1,250 to the secretary of the fund. Sinecures exist in London that would make an American politician turn green with envy.

For nearly 14 years no service has been held at St. George's church, Botolph's lane, in the heart of the city. In 1891 the roof was discovered to be unsafe and the bishop of London ordered the building closed, as there was no funds to defray the cost of its repair. Recently it was sold for business purposes. But during all this time its rector, the Rev. Dr. Maccoll, has been drawing a salary of $3,000 a year and doing absolutely nothing to earn it, living meanwhile at Ripon, where he is a canon of the cathedral, and in receipt of another substantial income. Justified by such an illustrious example it is not surprising that for the same period the parish clerk has had no compunctions of conscience about pocketing $200 a year for services that he never rendered; that the beadle has taken annually $150 a year from the parish for merely signing the receipt for his salary, and that the humble organ blower has continued to draw $60 a year for doing nothing. Yet within the church of England it is stated on high authority there are no less than 7,000 "starvation livings!"

Military Attaches Off for Front.

TOKYO, April 30, 10 a. m.—Fourteen foreign military attaches who have been assigned to the first army, left Tokyo by rail for the port of Shimonoseki. They will sail May 3 for an unknown destination. Members of the general staff, the ministers and a large crowd of people bade them farewell at the railroad station.

Russian Colonel Sentenced.

ODESSA, April 30.—A court-martial has sentenced Col. Audreianaf to the loss of his rank and civil rights and to be imprisoned for two and one-half years for recruiting frauds. Two civilian accomplices were sentenced to pay heavy fines.

EXPERIMENTS WITH THE WIRELESS

Captain Ferrier from Top of Eiffel Tower Talks to Squadron in Channel.

PROMINENT FRENCH WEDDING

Another Act of "Maria Tudor" Found Among Victor Hugo's Papers, and Verses of "Angelor," Intended to Be Part of "Don Caesar de Bazan."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, April 30.—A series of experiments in wireless telegraphy have been conducted by the French government from the top of the Eiffel tower, which M. Eiffel some time ago offered to the government for this purpose. During these experiments Capt. Ferrier, in charge of the wireless station on top of the tower, succeeded in communicating with the French squadron in the channel. The military authorities are highly elated at this success, which will undoubtedly prove of the greatest importance to France in case of war.

The marriage of the season took place the other day in the church of St. Philip Du Roule, in this city, when Capt. Carnot, oldest son of the murdered president, was married to Mlle. Madeleine Soubiran. Only members of the two families were invited, but the church was filled with a representative crowd, consisting of members of the highest French aristocracy as well as representatives of the French government.

The two brothers of the groom—Ernest Carnot, former member of the chamber, and Francis Carnot, member of the chamber from Cote-d'Or, were witnesses. The bride was given away by M. Chauvau, member of the Institute of France, and M. Ernest Ribot, the famous author, was best man. The young couple have given a large amount of money to the Academy of Moral Science to commemorate their marriage.

M. Paul Meurice, who founded the Victor Hugo museum in this city, announces that he has found among the manuscripts of the famous author another act of "Maria Tudor." Several verses of "Angelor" and nearly 100 verses which the author evidently intended to add to the part of "Don Caesar De Bazan," and a magnificent monologue which has never been published before are among the new writings that will be published in the second volume of the great national edition of Victor Hugo, which M. Meurice is preparing for the state.

COUNTESS WILL WED MAN OF MANY CRIMES

Prisoner Serving Fifteen Years Is Chosen by Noblewoman as Her Spouse.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, April 30.—A most unusual marriage will take place at Clermont-Ferrand, near which place the large penitentiary of Riom is situated. A prisoner, Moise Goubchoux, a man of 37 years, convicted of a number of crimes, will in the near future marry Countess Ellinore Corentine de Kermoel, a daughter of Morquis George Marie Corentine Pelon de Kermoel.

The young lady, who was born in Brazil, is very much in love with the prisoner and declares that in spite of all the objections of her noble family she will follow him to New Caledonia, where he is to serve a sentence of 15 years.

WILL AUCTION HOUSE.

Prince Napoleon to Sell Residence of Late Princess Mathilde.

PARIS, April 30.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Paris residence of the late Princesse Mathilde, in the Rue de Berri, will be put up at auction by Prince Louis Napoleon on May 6.

A fortnight later her splendid collection of pictures and art treasures will come under the hammer. Finally the sale of her jewels, including the famous pearl necklace, will occupy a week, commencing on May 26.

PARIS DECKS ITSELF IN SUMMER ARRAY

Balmy Weather Brings Out Straw Hats, Fine Shoes and Shirt Waists.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 30.—Paris this week got into the swing of fine spring weather. After shivering in bright sun and cold air at the beginning of the week, Thursday really marked the grand opening and full enjoyment of conditions producing ideal days. It was warm and balmy on Thursday and the school holiday brought out armies of children in the Jardin des Tuilleries, all dressed in their summer clothes. The Champs Elysees was crowded with young and old, playing or resting under the chestnut trees, now in full leaf, and watching the streams of carriages and automobiles.

The sudden change to warm, sunny weather has had an electrical effect on the shopkeepers' establishments in the Rue de la Paix and the Grand boulevards, who have dressed their windows with articles in keeping with present conditions. A roaring trade is in progress in Panama and straw hats; dressmakers and drapery stores are showing the latest things in light dress materials and summer shirt waists, while bootmakers have a stock of a medley of green, gray, brown, red mauve, white and yellow boots for both sexes.

Many hats of Louis XVI. and directoire styles are being made. These headgear are rather voluminous, with a high and narrow crown and are finished with tulle strings, forming a scarf, worn wound round the neck. Empire shape is the most fashionable for chemises and the smartest have an empiecement of very valuable lace, disposed in such a manner as to be easily removed for the purpose of washing.

LAWYER MAKES A VIOLENT PROTEST

M. Desjardins in French Court Refuses to Plead for Clients Until Crucifix Is Returned.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, April 30.—Violent protests are being made everywhere against the recent action of the French government in removing all crucifixes and images of Christ from the court rooms. A young lawyer, M. Desjardins, who was employed as counsel in a case which came up before the fourth chamber of the Seine tribunal the other day, made quite a scene in the court room, declaring that he would never plead in the court until the image of Christ had been returned to its usual place over the seat of the judge.

"In the name of all the members of the French bar, I protest against the sacrilegious acts of our present government, and I am greatly surprised at our honorable judges taking orders from these revolutionists and atheists, as if they were slaves not entitled to an opinion of their own."

The judge's face was flushed with anger, and it looked as if he would declare the young lawyer in contempt of court, but he quieted down and simply ordered him to hand in his brief and ask his client to engage another lawyer.

PEOPLE FROM PITTSBURGH IN THE ENGLISH CAPITAL

LONDON, April 30.—(Copyright Cable.)—The early and countess of Yormouth have just taken the house at Bruton street for the season, but they do not begin residence there until June. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thaw of Pittsburgh arrived during the week at Carlton hotel from the continent. Among others registered this week at the leading hotels were Mr. S. H. McAuliffe, Miss Rafferty and the Misses Donnelly of Pittsburgh.

IF A TWO CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receopt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"The first half of a 50c jar of your Catarrh Balm did me more good than all medicines or treatments I used for Catarrh in head and throat in the last ten years. Your Balm does the business O. K." Stephen Millington, 1472 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"The Catarrh Balm you sent me entirely cured me." E. Ellis, 3211 Laclede Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

AGED CAT AND DOG FANCIER DIES

Woman Whose Only Companions for 30 Years Were Animals Expires Suddenly.

READ PAPERS TO HER PETS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, April 30.—For 30 years a woman who has just died near Vienna lived in an underground cellar, her companions being three cats and a dog. During all this time the only human being who ever saw her was a neighboring shopwoman, who kept her supplied with food and newspapers, without which she could not live. Every day the old recluse could be heard reading the newspapers to the cats and the dog, addressing them and commenting on the news as if her auditors were human beings.

When she came across an account of a murder or a robbery she would read it aloud, and then, addressing her pets, say: "Be glad you are only animals. Ye know nothing of the wickedness of mankind." This strange being had known once another life, in more luxurious surroundings. Her father was a distinguished officer, who fought in the war with Napoleon, while her grandfather had a post in the household of Emperor Francis I.

She herself had been present at the court ball at Luxembourg given on the occasion of the marriage of the present emperor, and had danced with Prince Lobkowitz and Count Thun. She had about this time loved some one whom she could not marry, and had suffered so much that even the recollection of it made her almost crazy. She withdrew from her former circle and spent her money lavishly on benevolent objects till all was gone, since when a small monthly sum was sent her by an unknown prince. On Saturday morning she was heard, as usual, talking to her animals, but at midday she was found lying dead on her bed. She was nearly 90 years old.

NEGRO OFFICER WILL GO AS ATTACHE AT HAITI

WASHINGTON, April 30.—It has been decided to send a military attache to Haiti and Santo Domingo and for this duty Capt. Charles Young, Ninth cavalry, has been selected. That officer has been on duty at the presidio at San Francisco. He is a negro, a graduate of the military academy and possesses a fine record. His ability and fitness for the place led to his designation.

BAVARIA GIVES GREAT PROMISE

Its Government Hopes to Make It Industrial Center of Germany Within a Few Years.

ROYAL COMMISSION'S REPORT

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, April 30.—The government of Bavaria hopes in a few years to make Bavaria the industrial center of Germany, taking advantage of the enormous water power which the rivers and torrents of the country are able to supply. A royal commission of prominent engineers has reported that the Danube and its tributaries alone are able to provide a force of 2,000,000 horse power available for industrial purposes. At present only 75,000 horse power is derived from turbines, but half a million more is to be harnessed for the purpose of running all the government railroads, which will enable the state of saving many millions of marks.

At present the railroad from Innsbruck to Franzensfest is being run by electricity generated by turbines, an experiment which has resulted in a saving of nearly 70,000 tons of coal valued at 850,000 marks.

The heirs of a rich lawyer of Reina, in Hungary, who had been seriously ill for more than a year and who apparently died a few days ago, are bemoaning that embalming is not used in that country. The arrangements for the funeral had all been made and numerous guests had assembled to follow the lawyer to his last resting place.

Just as the undertaker had put the lid on the coffin and was preparing to screw it on the startled guests heard a noise from the interior of the coffin, and suddenly the lid burst open, the advocate sat up, and began to reproach his family with having awakened him too soon from his sleep. He was taken back to bed, and the doctor announced that his health has considerably improved since his supposed death.

SWISS CITY READY FOR SUMMER VISITORS

GENEVA, April 30.—(Special Cable. Herald Copyright.)—There is much activity at the golf links, with improvements of the courts. Preparations are being rapidly pushed for tennis players, the courts are being drained, and a new veranda built. A first-class restaurant is planned. The Hotel National has opened for the summer season. Bishop Leonard was here last week for confirmation at American church.

van Houten's Cocoa

Preferred by Connoisseurs for its high quality and delicious natural flavor.

Best & Goes Farthest

Established and in Same Location Over 12 Years.

Crown and Bridge Work

comes nearer to nature than any other operation in dentistry. Nature puts teeth in without plates. That is what our experts in crown and bridge work do. This work, to be of service, must be properly constructed, and requires the education of a dentist and the skill of a jeweler. Hence the importance of a specialist, whose work is cheapest because it looks the best and lasts the longest.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5 THE BEST.

Best Teeth, $8.00

Good Teeth, $5.00

WE GIVE VEG-O-ZON FOR THE Painless Extraction of Teeth.

It's soothing and safe as sleep. From one to twenty teeth extracted absolutely without pain or danger. No ill effects follow its use.

Silver Fillings, 75c

Teeth Cleaned, 75c

12 YEARS IN SAME PLACE.

NEW YORK DENTISTS

COR. SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.

Entrance on Liberty Street.

Open Nights Till 9. - - - - Sunday, 10 to 3.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOU

TO SAVE BIG MONEY

IN THIS SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Gusky's

EVERYTHING TO WEAR 300-400 MARKET ST.

By Order THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Receivers.

Absolutely the Best Opportunities of a Lifetime—Opportunities That the Stress of Circumstances Alone Make Possible—Cost Utterly Ignored and Loss Not Considered In the Making of Prices.

We Must Change Merchandise Into Cash!

The character of the goods offered should appeal to everyone. Only high-grade, dependable qualities---the kind we always sold---are offered for your selection at only a FRACTION OF THEIR ACTUAL VALUES.

Shoes.

Men's $3.00 Shoes in all the new Spring styles, 700 pairs to select from, choice only $1.75

Men's $5.00 Shoes, in all latest styles, in all popular leathers, all strictly bench made goods, choice now $3.00

Women's $3.00 Shoes and Oxfords, all this season's newest styles, turn or welted soles, choice now only $2.00

Women's $5.00 Shoes and Oxfords, highest grade goods made. The season's latest styles. Come in all the fashionable leathers including patent and fine black kid, now $3.00

Misses' and Children's $2.50 and $3.00 Hand Sewed Shoes, in button or lace. Made from selected grades fine kid leather, now $1.75

Boys' $3.00 Shoes, all latest Spring styles. Famous makes we have always handled, now $1.90

Unprecedented Reductions IN Women's Wearing Apparel.

Prices Cut Regardless of Cost or Loss.

WOMEN'S SUITS, SKIRTS & JACKETS Newest Spring Styles All Go Now At........ HALF PRICE

HERE'S SOME SPECIALS AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE:

Women's Suits, about 50 in the lot, latest spring styles; were $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00, all bunched together, choice of lot, only $5.50

Lot of Women's $15.00 Raincoats, latest military style, with cape and belt, in fashionable gray color, now $6.98

Women's $1.50 and $1.75 White Lawn Waists, lace or embroidered trimmings, now 98c

Women's $2.50 White Lawn Waists, newest summer styles, now $1.50

Hats and Caps.

Men's $2.49 and $3.00 Stiff and Soft Hats, all latest styles, in all fashionable colors, choice now $1.50

All Men's $2.00 Soft and Stiff Hats all fashionable shapes, all latest colors, now $1.00

Young Men's $2.50 Soft Hats, latest mannish shapes, in all colors, now $1.25

Boys' 50c, 75c and $1.00 Hats and Caps, odds and ends in Soft Hats and Cloth Caps, in all styles, choice 25c

Boys' 50c, 63c and 75c Golf and Yacht Caps in plain colors and fancy mixtures, choice now 34c

Misses' and Children's $1.25 Cloth and Felt Sailors, all colors, now 75c

Lot of Children's $2.50 and $3.0 Stitched Brim Corduroy Sailors, all colors, choice only $1.00

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING SACRIFICED AT HALF PRICE

MEN'S SPRING SUITS, PANTS, OVERCOATS, RAINCOATS and FANCY VESTS, The Finest Qualities of the Best Makers in America, All Go at HALF PRICE!

BOYS' SPRING SUITS, YOUNG MEN'S SUITS, PANTS AND WASH SUITS, Stylish, New, Up-to-Date Goods in Finest Qualities, All Go at HALF PRICE!

MEN'S TUXEDO AND FULL DRESS COATS AND VESTS, LIVERY SUITS and OVERCOATS — NOW 1/3 OFF The Regular Price!

Have on Hand a Lot of BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS —balance of our Winter stock—that we propose to sell at less than cost of material alone.

$10.00 ONES NOW $4.00 — $25.00 ONES NOW $10.00
$20.00 ONES NOW $8.50 — $30.00 ONES NOW $12.00

Women's Furnishings.

Women's 15c and 17c Lace and Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, now 9c

Women's 15c Ribbed Summer Vests, now 9c

Women's 21c Ribbed Summer Vests, regular or extra size, wing sleeve or sleeveless, now 13c

Women's 15c Stockings, fast black, full seamless, now 9c

Women's 25c and 35c Stockings, lace weaves or silk embroidered, choice now 17c

Women's 50c and 75c Satin Hose Supporters, all kinds and styles, choice now 35c

Misses' 17c Summer Pants, lace trimmed, now 10c

Boys' Furnishings.

Boys' 25c and 35c Stockings, derby ribbed, full seamless, all sizes, now 17c

Boys' 50c and 69c Stockings, finest grades, imported and domestic wool and cotton goods, now only 25c

Boys' 25c and 34c Waists and Blouses, in percale or flannelette, now 13c

Boys' $1.00 Star make Waists, neckband style or with collar, in percales and chambray cloth, now 50c

Boys' 50c Jersey Sweaters, in fancy stripes, now 25c

Boys' 25c Lisle Web Suspenders, now 10c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's 17c silk embroidered, fast black Half Hose, full seamless, now 10c

Men's 63c and 75c Half Hose, silk embroidered or lace weaves —choice now only 35c

Men's 25c Suspenders, fine quality webs, now 15c

Men's 9c hemstitched white Handkerchiefs now 5c

Men's 21c and 25c Handkerchiefs, white hemstitched, now 13c

Men's 63c and 75c Outing Shirts, neckband style, with extra cuffs, newest Spring styles, now 39c

Men's $1.50 and $2 Outing Shirts, in white or fancy striped and figured madras cloth, Star and Duquesne makes, choice now $1

Men's $3 Outing Shirts, finest goods made, Star make, in imported Scotch zephyr cloth, now $1.50

Men's 25c and 35c Silk Neckwear, in bows, ties, four-in-hands and teck scarfs, choice now 15c

Men's 50c and 75c Silk Neckwear, newest Spring and Summer styles, choicest patterns, in latest colorings, choice now 25c

Men's 50c Summer Underwear, lace weaves, in plain colors, now 34c

Men's 75c and $1 Underwear, in merino wool, medium weight, or two-thread plain color balbriggans now 50c

Men's finest grades imported French Balbriggan Underwear, finest qualities made, now go at LOWEST PRICES EVER QUOTED.

Fancy Articles.

Toilet Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Work Boxes. Also Military Hat, Hair and Cloth Brushes, in ebony, ebonoid and silver, all go at HALF PRICE.

DOLLS.

All Dolls in our entire stock now go at just HALF PRICE.

CUT GLASS.

Selling balance of Cut Glass from reserve stock, at HALF PRICE.

SILVER TABLEWARE.

Silver Plated Tea Sets, Fruit and Baking Dishes, Bread Trays, Table Spoons, Forks, etc., all go at HALF PRICE.

SMOKING JACKETS.

Closing out all Smoking Jackets at less than cost of material.

$5.00 and $6.00 Smoking Jackets, now $2.00

$7.00 and $8.50 Smoking Jackets, now $3.00

PLAN TO INJURE THE PARKER BOOM

Story of a Deal Between Platt and Hill Is Put in Circulation.

IT READS LIKE A DREAM

Letter Telling of the Scheme to Put the Man from Wolferts Roost in the Senate Are Sent to Pennsylvania Democrats.

There was a new story put in circulation yesterday in the hope of injuring the candidacy of Judge Alton B. Parker of New York for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. It reached Pittsburgh by way of Atlantic City, having been handed out at the seashore by a Brooklyn Democrat.

In brief, the pipe dream is this: Senator Thomas C. Platt, Republican, and ex-Senator David B. Hill, Democrat, have made a deal. The man from Wolferts Roost is to assist Platt in turning the Empire state in for Roosevelt this fall. In return Platt is to aid in the election of a Democratic legislature, so that Hill can next winter succeed Chauncey M. Depew in the United States senate. In order to interest Tammany and to get rid of Gov. Odell, Platt is to aid next year in the election of Mayor George B. McClellan to the executive chair.

It developed letters giving the alleged deal in detail have been written to prominent Democratic politicians in the state. The purpose is to influence the Pennsylvania delegates against Parker. When the story is dissected, the recipient of the letter wonders what the writer has been smoking. It is generally considered as a Tammany scheme to make trouble for Hill and his candidate for president.

JAMES S. YOUNG WAS GUEST OF P. C. KNOX

WASHINGTON, April 30.—(Special.)—United States District Attorney James S. Young of Pittsburgh was here yesterday and today as the guest of Attorney General Knox. It was stated that his visit was a social one, but it is supposed that the case of Lieut. Drury and Private Dowd, which is to be taken to the United States supreme court, was discussed. This afternoon the attorney general took Mr. Young with him to his farm at Valley Forge to spend Sunday.

Amalgamated Committee Agrees.

CLEVELAND, April 30.—(Special.)—The wage committee of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers completed its work this afternoon. The sentiment of the committee was practically unanimous as to the recommendations to be submitted to the convention of the union on Tuesday, and the members feel that the course which they have mapped out will avert all threatened trouble in the organization.

New Appointment for F. B. Baugh.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 30.—F. B. Baugh has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Youngstown district of the American Steel Hoop Company, assistant to Milton E. Coombs of this city, the superintendent of the district. He comes from the McCutcheon mills of the Carnegie Steel Company.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., April 30.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening registered 32.4 feet and rising, making a rise of 8.4 feet during the last 24 hours. Weather clear and pleasant; spring-like. Local packets were in and out as usual, including the Queen City for Pittsburgh. All had good trips. There were no towboat movements today in this harbor, but the Pittsburgh fleet of coal is expected tomorrow night. Very little of their tows will remain here, however, the major portion of it will be taken south. The New South, which was moored at the "Bone Yard" at the foot of ...t. Hope road, broke away from the bank this morning and floated down the stream to Andersons Ferry, where she was caught by the ferryboat Boone. The New South was safely landed without any damage.

OIL CITY.—River 8 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather cool and light rain.

WARREN.—River 4 feet 7 inches. Weather cloudy.

HUNTINGTON.—River 30 feet and stationary; Kanawha coal passing. Water circus here today. H. M. Stanley for Cincinnati, 7 p. m.

MORGANTOWN.—River 11 feet 8 inches and stationary. Weather rainy.

MIDDLEPORT.—River 27 feet and rising. Down—H. M. Stanley, 11 a. m. Boats down with tows—John Moren, Fren Wilson, Iron Age, Samuel Clark, Harvester, Pacific, Mariner, Valiant, Charley Brown, James Moren. Weather cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE.—River rising; in canal, 9.4 feet; on falls, 7.2 feet; below locks, 22 feet. Weather clear and awrm.

WHEELING.—River 18 feet 10 inches and slowly falling. Weather fair and warm. Down—Greenland, Charleston; Bedford, Parkersburg. Down with coal—Jim Wood, B. D. Wood, Ranger.

LOUISVILLE—River rising; 9 feet 4 inches in canal, 7 feet 2 inches on falls, 22 feet below locks; weather clear and warm.

STEUBENVILLE—River 18 feet and falling; weather cloudy and cool; down, D. E. Wood, Ranger, Dave Wood and Eliza.

PARKERSBURG—River 21 feet and stationary; weather clear and cool; the Valley Belle left at noon for Middleport; Ben Hur at noon for Cincinnati; French at noon for Creston; Kanawha at 2 p. m. for Pittsburgh; Keystone State at 7 p. m. for Pittsburgh; Bessie Smith at 7 p. m. for Wheeling; Greenland at 8 p. m. for Charleston.

GREENSBORO—River 11 feet 6 inches and falling; weather fair and warmer.

GALLIPOLIS—River 26 feet and rising; weather cloudy and threatening rain.

MARIETTA—River 20 feet and stationary; clearing; Avalon up, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 5 p. m.; Keystone State, 7 p. m.; Greenland down, 8 p. m.; down with coal, Tom Dodsworth, Sam Brown.

BIG BOOKINGS FOR ST. LOUIS.

Hundreds Are Arranging to Make Trip to Exposition by Water.

Pittsburghers who are looking for a picturesque trip by water to the world's fair at St. Louis are already in evidence by the hundred. During the past week the number of inquiries at the office of the Cincinnati packet line greatly exceeds that of any other year at this season and a big majority of them are would-be excursionists who have time to enjoy a river trip of 1,200 miles. The trip from Pittsburgh to St. Louis by river requires about eight days. Recently the officers of the Cincinnati packet line arranged with the celebrated Lee line of Memphis to connect with the Cincinnati and Memphis boat, which connects at Cairo with the Memphis and St. Louis boat of the same line. This gives passengers from this city a through booking to St. Louis. The Greenland, many of whose berths have already been secured, will leave Pittsburgh on May 23 and will remain at St. Louis six days to accommodate the excursionists.

Arrivals.

Virginia, Pennywitt, Cincinnati.
Kanawha, Charleston.
Avalon, Parkersburg.

Departures.

Virginia, Pennywitt, Cincinnati.
Rowena, Wallace, Zanesville.

Notes of the Rivers.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 12 feet and the river was falling.

Thomas Ralston, a fireman on the John Moren, died suddenly yesterday morning at Bellville, W. Va. The remains were brought to this city last night.

Samuel R. Wilson, purchasing agent of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, has resigned his position to take effect May 1. He has been with the company since its formation.

The Virginia arrived from Cincinnati yesterday morning and booked many passengers.

The meeting of the pilots, which was announced for yesterday, was postponed indefinitely, owing to the absence of many of them with coal tows. It is expected the harbor will take action on the Baltimore & Ohio wharf ordinance when it meets.

The Durability of Steel Roofs is doubled, if painted with Rubber Enamel Graphite Paint. Paints of all kinds and for all purposes made to order. Manufactured by New Castle Paint and Varnish Company, New Castle, Pa.

POLICE CALLED BY NEW SYSTEM

Alarm Boxes to Be Established in East End and Oakland Residences.

ORDINANCE IS IN COUNCILS

Private Company Asks for Privilege to Connect With Fire and Police Stations. Districts Now Unguarded Are to Be Covered.

Pittsburgh councils have been asked to adopt a system which promises to work a radical change in the police and fire service of the city. An ordinance is pending in councils which authorizes the Pennsylvania Automatic Signal and Alarm Company, backed by Francis J. Torrance and other local capitalists, to give the city, particularly the residence districts, protection from burglars and fire.

The ordinance gives the company the right to establish in residences and business houses electric alarm boxes, similar to the telegraph call boxes now in use, which are manipulated in much the same manner and, in an emergency, can be quickly used to summon firemen or police. The company is given the right to put its wires in the streets and to connect with the fire and police stations.

Instead of running around a block or two, as is now the case, in search of a policeman to find a key to the nearest fire alarm box the owner of one of these private boxes can send in the alarm from his own residence and save time that otherwise might mean loss of life and large loss of property. There is another box which will call a policeman from the nearest police station.

The company asking for the franchise believes that its device will be extensively used in the East End and Oakland districts, large portions of which are said to be practically without police protection at night. The beat of the average East End or Oakland policeman covers a large territory and many are not able to make their rounds more than a couple of times in a night. Robberies might, and do, occur on his beat and the policeman is none the wiser for a long time afterward.

The ordinance of the Pennsylvania Automatic Signal and Alarm Company was introduced in the old councils, but was permitted to die in the corporations committee without any action being taken. Mr. Torrance said yesterday he had been promised that the new ordinance, which was introduced last Monday, would be passed.

RAILROAD AGENT WAYLAID.

Frank Clendennin Assaulted By Negro Who Tries to Take $800 from Him.

Carrying $800, belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Frank Clendennin, agent of the company at Turtle Creek, last night about 9 o'clock, while on his way to Wilmerding, where he was going to turn over the money to the baggagemaster of a fast train, was held up by an unknown negro.

The men fought desperately for the possession of the money. Clendennin, however, was victorious and, after badly damaging his opponent both men took to their heels, going in opposite directions. The agent was slightly injured.

SHARON IS EXPECTING BUILDING TRADES STRIKE

SHARON, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—A general strike of the building trades is expected in Sharon next Monday. The two-year agreement, which the contractors have had with the men, expires tomorrow and it is believed that a satisfactory agreement cannot be reached before next Thursday. Some weeks ago the contractors notified their employes that they would be asked to accept a 10 per cent cut in wages, May 1. The employes affected included all those engaged in the building trades. The carpenters held a meeting today but failed to effect an agreement. The action of the carpenters will result in all other unions making a settlement. It is expected that 150 building trades employes will go out on strike Monday.

"HARP OF TARA" FOR WORLD'S FAIR

Ancient Relic of Ireland's Kings May Be Exhibited at St. Louis.

HISTORY OF THE INSTRUMENT

Subject of Moore's Melody Is Not Clearly Defined by Authorities—United Irish League of America Appeals to President Roosevelt.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Senator Kean of New Jersey and several representative Irish-Americans have been in correspondence with the president and the secretary of state in regard to a proposition to exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition the "Ancient Harp of Tara's Hall." Mr. Boyd, secretary of the Jersey City branch of the United Irish league of America, asked Senator Kean in the name of that organization to aid "Us in the achievement of the laudable enterprise. The ancient harp, known through civilization, is dear to the hearts of the Irish race the world over and as fresh in their memory as when it sounded the last note in old Tara's hall."

Mr. Boyd said that the Jersey City branch had adopted a resolution requesting President Roosevelt to use his good offices with the custodians or other proper authorities of Ireland's ancient harp used in the days of King Brian Boru, now in the museum of Trinity college, Dublin, Ireland, for permission to have the harp exhibited at the St. Louis fair.

The matter was referred to Col. Michael, chief clerk of the state department, who instituted an inquiry in regard to the famous harp. A memorandum given him by John T. Coughlin, an authority on Irish history, says:

"As you know, one of Moore's Irish melodies has the title of 'The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls,' but whether there is a harp in existence known as 'The Harp of Tara' I cannot say. Tara ceased to be the residence of the kings of Ireland about the beginning of the sixth century, I think.

"Brian Boru, the king of Ireland, who defeated the Danes at the battle of Clontar, and there lost his own life, was a harpster. His harp is still in silence and is preserved in Trinity college, Dublin. Whether that harp descended to him from his predecessors of Tara, and is also known as 'The Harp of Tara,' I cannot say."

Col. Michael prepared the following memorandum:

"Tara hall was on Tara hill, a small council hill 57 feet high in the province of Isinster, Ireland, seven miles southeast from Nevan. The legend is that the kings of Ireland resided at Tara 560 A. D., and that for many centuries the biennial councils of Ireland held their councils there. Nothing but traces of the foundation of the palace (Tara's hall), can be seen now. It was abandoned by reason of a curse pronounced upon the reigning king in 565 by St. Ruadhan."

NEARLY A COLLISION WITH NITROGLYCERIN

BEAVER, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—A street car containing about 30 men and women, almost ran into a carriage loaded with many gallons of nitroglycerin, which backed in front of the car on the Bridgewater bridge yesterday afternoon. By reversing the power and jamming the brake, the motorman of the car brought it to a stop when the front was almost against the end of a long tube of the explosive. Just as the car reached them the horses began to back, throwing the buggy directly across the track. The glycerin was in long tin tubes strapped lengthwise to the side of the carriage.

Justice Giles Gets His Commission.

Justice G. W. Giles of Munhall, who was recently re-elected to that position by the citizens of the borough, has received his commission. This is his fourth term. He has heard thousands of cases during his seven years' service, and among all the appeals which have been taken the courts have not reversed any of his decisions.

The Death Roll.

Henry A. Dickson.

Henry A. Dickson, aged 78, one of the original "Forty-niners," and for many years prominently identified with the manufacture of brick in this section, died yesterday morning of grip at his home, 2042 Tustin street. He was born in Zanesville, O., and came to Pittsburgh at the age of 19. He secured employment with Moore Brothers, brick manufacturers, whose plant was then located on the present site of the Homestead steel works. In 1849 Mr. Dickson joined the "Argonauts," a party of 200 young men, who in that year left Pittsburgh for the California gold fields. The party was not very successful and Mr. Dickson sold his claim and returned to Pittsburgh by way of Central America. He again went to work for Moore Brothers and when the firm dissolved partnership he undertook the business on his own behalf. During the financial panic of 1873, he lost the plant, but shortly after started a new brick plant in the rear of Tustin street, Soho, which he conducted till a few years ago. He is survived by six children: George R., Henry D., Edward J., Mrs. Elinor Schubert of Boise City, Ia.; Mrs. George H. Anderson and Miss Kate Dickson, the latter a teacher in the Soho district school.

Mrs. Ann McCall.

Mrs. Ann McCall, aged 74, died suddenly yesterday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Hopper, 904 Robinson street, McKees Rocks. Mrs. McCall was born in England, and in her youth moved to the West End, where her husband, the late Frank McCall, was a hotel keeper. For 15 years she had been a resident of McKees Rocks. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. A. B. Hopper, with whom she lived. She was a member of St. Francis de Sales' Roman Catholic church. Funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Interment will be made at St. Mary's cemetery.

Robert Cargo Buried.

The remains of Robert Cargo, who died in Atlanta while a member of the Atlanta baseball team, were buried yesterday in St. Mary's cemetery, Lawrenceville, after funeral services were held over the remains at St. Agnes' Catholic church, Soho, at 10 a. m. The funeral was held from the home of his parents, 307 Lawn street, and the pallbearers were Casey and Slagle of the Chicago National team, Leach and Ritchey of the Pittsburgh team, and John A. Morin and Jeremiah Delaney of Oakland.

Mrs. D. C. Hughes.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, wife of ex-Alderman D. C. Hughes of McKeesport, died yesterday at the family home, 532 Coursin street, McKeesport, after a long illness. Mrs. Hughes had been blind for 10 years. Three children survive. Mrs. Hughes was a member of the First Baptist church and the funeral services will be conducted on Tuesday by the Rev. J. A. Maxwell, the pastor.

Obituary Notes.

T. H. Nicewanger, a prominent Republican attorney, is dead at Altoona.

Mrs. Margaret Cowden is dead at the home of her son, William F. Cowden, two miles from Lowellville, Lawrence county. She was 83 years old.

Richard Jenkins is dead at his late home in New Bedford, Lawrence county. He was a member of the New Bedford Presbyterian church and is survived by his widow and 10 children.

Mrs. Frank Fruitt, aged 29, died yesterday at Monessen. She is survived by her husband, who is foreman of the shearing department at the National tin plate mill. The body will be taken to Columbus, Ind., for interment.

Miss Eliza Shaw, 80 years old, died at her home, near Lisbon, O., Friday night. She was born in Ireland, but had lived here 70 years. Her parents, John and Isabel Shaw, were early settlers in Columbiana county.

Mrs. Margaret Grant, widow of the Hon. Hamilton Grant, is dead, aged 75, at Freeport. She had been an invalid for years. Hamilton Grant represented Butler county in the state legislature in the early 60s. Funeral services will be held Monday at Freeport.

Charles Heuer, for 30 years a shipper at the lower mill of the American Steel Hoop Company at Youngstown, died from paralysis yesterday morning. He was 55 years old. He is survived by a widow and the following children: Charles, Emma, Paul, Lillian and Leona.

Silas Burgoon, aged 80, died last evening at Latrobe. He was a veteran of the Civil war and is survived by a wife and the following children: The Rev. Father Joseph Burgoon, McDonald; Richard Burgoon, Pittsburgh, and the Misses Mary and Theresa Burgoon, Latrobe.

Samuel Stump, an old resident of Greensburg, died Friday night, aged 76. His widow and three children survive—J. M. L., Greensburg; Mrs. Elizabeth McClian, Southwest Greensburg, and Mrs. Lillie Gonaware, Latrobe. Mr. Stump was a prominent member of the Reformed church.

Mrs. Julia Ann Miller is dead at her home at Claysville, aged 74. She is survived by the following children: Christopher Miller, Taylorstown; Joseph Miller, Crothers, and Anthony, Linn and Albert and Mrs. Anthony Strasser, near Terra Alta, W. Va. The interment will be made at Claysville.

Walter Morgan, a well-known young business man of Sharon and part owner of the Morgan opera house, died yesterday from pneumonia, after having been ill two days. He was 26 years old and lived all his life in Sharon. He was a son of James W. Morgan. His widow and one son survive, together with his parents and one brother, L. S. Morgan.

Miss Mabel Hewitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hewitt of Arroyo, W. Va., died at the home of her parents on Friday evening. Her sister Alice is seriously ill and her recovery is in doubt. Miss Hewitt was a member of the senior class of the Wellsville High school, from which she would have graduated June next. She was a member of the Methodist Protestant church, Wesley chapel, where the funeral services will be held tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Gertrude Millison, wife of Daniel Millison of Donora, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Huffman, near Wellsburg, W. Va., yesterday, aged 29. Besides her parents, she is survived by five brothers and five sisters—Harry and Clyde Huffman, near Wellsburg; Otto and John H. Huffman, Scenery Hill; I. V. Huffman, Washington; Mrs. P. A. Dague and Mrs. Henry Frye, Allegheny, and the Misses Fannie and Lulu, near Wellsburg. The interment will be made at Independence.

Mrs. Anna Lane Leet, wife of Dr. William C. Leet, died at Washington yesterday. She was a daughter of the late William Howe. She was a member of the Trinity Episcopal church, Washington. She is survived by her husband and the following brothers and sisters: Thomas Howe, Louisville; Charles Howe, Huntsville, Ala.; James and William Howe, Nashville, Tenn.; Frederick Howe, Mercer, Ala.; Mrs. Sarah Williams, East End, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Amelia Lindsay and Mrs. Fannie Porter, Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

INDIANA, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—With the words, "Well, James, you have seen better days," James Frederick, a farmer of Homer City, placed a revolver to his heart and fired, dying almost instantly. He had been drinking heavily. He formerly lived at Johnstown.

COFFEE CRANKS
Can get well
by use of
POSTUM
"There's a Reason."

SYRIANS TESTIFY THEY JOINED SECRET SOCIETY

Object Was to Assault Countrymen Who Refused to Pay Money to the Organization Under Threats of Injury.

A hearing in the cases of the 18 Syrians, alleged members of the "Flower of Benavolani" secret society, charged with defrauding their countrymen of various sums with threats of death, was held yesterday afternoon before Alderman James V. McMasters. Two witnesses were heard, the prosecutors in the suits, and the defendants were held for court in $100 bail each.

Attorney Nassib A. Shibley of New York represented the prosecution, and Attorneys John Marron and A. P. Stien the 18 alleged conspirators. The only thing that enlivened the hearing was the tilts between the lawyers. Shadal Aboukhilil, one of the men making the information, testified that he had joined the society owing to threats made against him by members, and had paid money which he understood was used to pay fines and attorney fees for members who had assaulted people. Aboukhilil said he had received orders to assault several members of the colony on the promise that he would be gotten out of trouble by the society. He said that he knew of Paul Peters, Elizabeth Bocolial and Selim Antro being beaten and threatened for refusing to pay money to the society.

Rashed Gazel testified that he had been compelled to join and ordered to assault people and that his life had been threatened when he announced his intention of quitting the society. He said that Joseph Soloman, president of the organization, told him that all money received as dues was used to pay fines in police court. This concluded the evidence, and the alderman held the 18 defendants for court. After the hearing Attorneys Marron and Shibley got into an argument which, for a time, threatened to end in blows.

Bail in the sum of $1,800 was furnished for the defendants, three of whom are boys, said to be 14 years old, and whose cases will have to be heard in the juvenile court.

SALOONKEEPERS DO NOT FEAR FOR THEIR TRADE

Trainloads of Beer on the Way to Pittsburgh—Local Breweries Are Closed.

Pittsburgh saloonkeepers are not frightened by shutting off their local beer supplies as a result of the penalizing of several local brewing companies by the last license court. The order of the court goes into effect today, May 1. In the downtown saloons it was stated last night that the closing of the breweries for a period of from 10 to 15 days will not affect the saloons any further than that they will not be able to supply their patrons with Pittsburgh beer after tomorrow. Only enough local beer was laid in yesterday to supply the trade over Monday.

The manager of the sales department of one of the big Allegheny county breweries last night said that within two days this section will be stocked with foreign beers, as he understood that many breweries within short shipping distance of Pittsburgh had prepared themselves, and yesterday afternoon started many trainloads of beer for Allegheny county. The local trade for the next 10 or 15 days will be almost wholly supplied by breweries located in states bordering on Pennsylvania and counties in this state, and many of the foreign breweries expect to get a permanent hold on the trade in this county as a result of present conditions.

At the big saloons it was said that most of the beer which will be sold here during the next 10 days will come almost entirely from Cincinnati, which is the nearest shipping point to Pittsburgh. Cincinnati beers are sold in nearly all the large local saloons and the retail houses which formerly received small supplies of Cincinnati beer each day will now include in their order the extra number of barrels which were received from Allegheny county breweries.

The people who will suffer most because of the penalizing of the local beer manufacturers, said the proprietor of one of the largest downtown saloons, will be the workmen in the breweries and the people who prefer Pittsburgh beer to any other. Workmen will lose from $20 to $50 a week in wages during the shutdown. An effort will be made by the brewing companies to relieve this condition somewhat by putting the men to work on repairs, but it is not expected that any repairs that will be needed at the plants will keep the men working more than two days, and only a small number of the employes will be needed to do the repairing.

That the local brewing companies intend to observe the order of the license court was shown last night, when all the fires were drawn at 9 o'clock. One Smithfield street saloonkeeper said he believes in home industries, so he will get his supply of beer from McKees Rocks.

Said Donnelly Bothered Him.

Edward Cummings and his wife, Rose, 19 years old, and Maurice Donnelly, were in an altercation last night in Rebecca street, Allegheny, and were arrested by a policeman for disorderly conduct. Cummings told the police that Donnelly had been bothering him and his wife. Cummings lives at 1527 Western avenue, Allegheny.

DEFT AT LAYING CORNERSTONES

Mayor McClellan Starts Construction on Seventy-First Regiment Armory.

IS HANDY WITH THE TROWEL

Has Hereditary Liking for Anything Pertaining to the Military—Police Lying in Wait for Sunday Ball Players—Gossip of Gotham.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, April 30.

Mayor McClellan seems to be making the laying of corner stones of armories part of his regular occupation. He performed that office for the new Seventy-first regiment armory this afternoon, and did it in as workmanlike a manner as when he gave the Sixty-ninth regiment armory a start a week ago. The heads of various city departments and many officers high in the national guard stood by as he used his trowel with a deft touch and made a speech which was as good in its way as his performance with the mason's tools. The new armory will be the finest building of its kind in the city, according to the plans. It will replace the edifice which was destroyed by fire in 1902, when there was a serious loss of life in the Park Avenue hotel, across the street, besides the total loss of the armory.

The new armory will cost more than $600,000, according to the estimate of the contractors. This afternoon's exercises were interesting, as such occasions generally are. The mayor has a hereditary liking for anything pertaining to the military, and it was easy to se that laying the corner stone for the new home of the Seventy-first was a labor of love with him. The building will be as nearly fireproof as it is possible to make it. The regiment has been burned out twice since it was organized. Its first armory, at Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, was destroyed by fire in 1889, and it took possession of its second armory, in Park avenue, in 1894, which lasted only eight years. There is a fervent hope that the new building, whose foundation stone was laid today, will have a much longer existence than either of its predecessors.

E. M. Byers Off to Europe.

E. M. Byers, of Pittsburgh, was among the Pittsburghers on the American liner St. Louis when she left this port today for Southampton.

Fin Reynolds Coming Home.

Fin Reynolds, the well-known Pittsburgh comedian, who has been playing a lading part in "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," all winter, will be home in Pittsburgh tomorrow, most likely. His company closed its season in Meriden, Conn., tonight.

Police Watching Ball Players.

It is expected that there will be some exciting times around the baseball fields on the outskirts of Greater New York tomorrow. Many games are scheduled, but it is possible the police will interefere. In fact it is considered certain that they will in most instances, although some of the players may carry their game through if they happen to be in isolated quarters.

Had Seen This Thing Before.

There were lively times at the Cunard steamship pier this morning when the steamer was preparing to pull out with the "Prince of Pilsen" company aboard. Costly flowers were everywhere. It seemed as if every girl in the company had an armful of American Beauties or a bunch of violets as large as a full-blown cabbage, while the boxes of candy handed to them by the disconsolate "Johnnies" they were leaving were uncountable. The men employed on the pier, as well as the crew of the steamer, laughed knowingly. They had seen similar parting before.

Bishop Phelan's Brother Arrives.

Among the distinguished men arriving on the steamer Lucania, from Liverpool, today, was the Rev. P. Canen Phelan, who has come over to visit his brother, Bishop Phelan, in Pittsburgh. He will reach that city in the morning, probably.

Big Start on Immigration.

The number of immigrants who arrived at Ellis Island today was 2,111. This makes the total number of immigrants for the month of April, 63,396, which, with about 7,000 second cabin passengers makes a total of 70,000. This is less than the arrivals for April of last year, when 101,000 steerage and second cabin passengers came over. The month has been a rather stormy one at sea, which may have held the number down slightly. It is the opinion of experienced persons here that this will be one of the biggest summers for immigration for several years.

Place Stormed by Creditors.

There is not much possibility of anyone getting into the offices of Woodend & Co. in Broad street, without full credentials, nor of any assets getting out of it under any circumstances. A deputy marshal and deputy sheriff are on guard, and even Abraham Gruber, who has been appointed receiver by Judge Holt, of the United States court, will have to "show" the officers before he can take charge. There was a rush of creditors to the offices today, but no satisfaction could be obtained by them. Whether anything will be saved for them out of the wreck remains to be seen. In the meantime, the address of Woodend & Co. is a storm center in Broad street, and the roar of the discontent from those who have lost money by the bankruptcy overwhelms any sounds of ordinary traffic.

Holding Out for Reward.

A nice question regarding the claiming of a reward for returning a lost article will occupy the attention of a magistrate tomorrow. A man bought an old washstand at an auction and afterward found in a drawer of the stand a bankbook calling for $1,000. He found the husband of the woman who made the deposits, but who has died since, and was told by the husband that he would pay a reward of $250 for the return of the book. While the finder was waiting for the money he was arrested at the instance of the husband, and the magistrate held him in $1,000 bail for a further hearing. The defendant's claim is that, as he had been offered a reward, he was justified in holding the bankbook until the money was paid. The husband charges him with larceny. It is the impression of many people that they can claim a reward for the return of property found, whether it is offered or not. The enormity of this mistake may perhaps be shown in the case under consideration.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

INTRODUCTORY PRICE
—FOR—
15 DAYS ONLY.

A 5-Acre Farm Only 7 Miles from Atlantic City for $100, Payable $5 Down and $4 Monthly.

Our new tract is now ready for sale. Just think of it! Only 7 miles from Atlantic City, with good railroad and trolley service, 2 miles from the ocean, in the suburbs of the thriving towns of Absecon and Pleasantville, where property values have increased three-fold within a year. This land adjoins building lots which readily sell at $200 to $500 each, and is nearer to Atlantic City, nearer to the Absecon, Pleasantville & Atlantic City trolley line, nearer to the Shore Road and the Bay than land which has been plotted into building lots and offered for sale at a higher price per lot than I charge per acre. Remember this land is level, high and dry and free from rocks, with a fertile top soil and a good clay subsoil, and for 15 days only you can buy 5 acres for as little as $100 on payments as low as $4 monthly. These are the only farm lots so close to Atlantic City, all other land in the neighborhood has been plotted into building lots.

This is the best place in the world for a poultry, fruit, truck or squab farm. Ideal climate, no malaria, consumption, asthma, or rheumatism. Fine level roads, good water, good schools, stores, etc. Plenty of nice neighbors. Good fishing, gunning, sailing, bathing, etc., and Atlantic City nearer than Wilkinsburg is to Pittsburgh. ACT QUICKLY. Call at once, if you cannot possibly call, write TODAY for free illustrated booklet G600, or to make sure that you get one of the best $100 farms send me the first payment of $5 and I will select for you the best unsold farm. YOU RUN NO RISK. MONEY BACK IF NOT AS REPRESENTED. Non-forfeiture contracts, guaranteed title, free deed. Houses built. The best and safest investment in the world. Put a dollar a week where it will do you some good. TO THE WISE A HINT IS SUFFICIENT. GET IN EARLY, before the best locations are sold, or the price goes up.

WALTER BECKER, - - 434 Fourth Avenue.

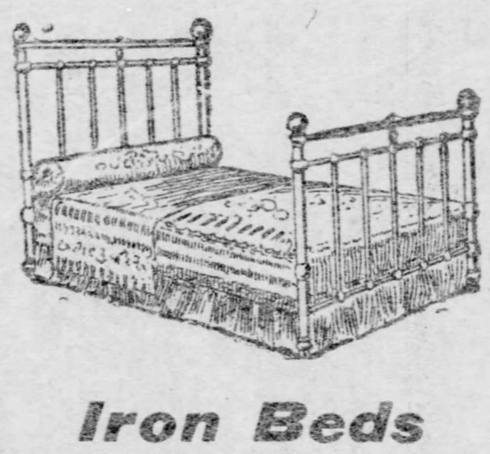
Pittsburgh Store
620
Penn Ave.
Four Doors From Sixth St.

THOMAS & CO

Allegheny Store
100
East Ohio St.
Next Door to Carnegie Library.

With every $10.00 purchase a Crystal Cream Pitcher Sugar Bowl, Butter Dish and Spoon Holder.	With every $25.00 purchase a beautiful Golden Oak Rocker that would be an ornament to any room.	With every $50.00 purchase a handsome Mahogany Music Cabinet of the latest design.	With every $75.00 purchase an elegant full size adjustable Morris Chair, upholstered in imported velour.	With every $100 purchase one of those rich Gold Corner Chairs that are the delight of every woman's heart.	With every $150 purchase a luxurious Chase Leather Couch, good for a lifetime of comfort.	With every $200 purchase a full size Golden Oak Dressing Table elaborately carved and fitted with large French plate mirror.

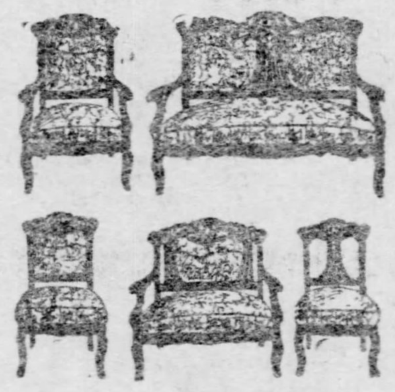
JUST A WORD about these absolutely free and valuable gifts—they don't add one cent to the cost of any goods purchased at either our Pittsburgh or Allegheny store. Shop around if you wish, but don't buy any furniture or housefurnishings of any kind until you come here, see our goods and get prices. MONEY OR NO MONEY, COME TO US AND WE'LL FIX YOU UP.



Iron Beds

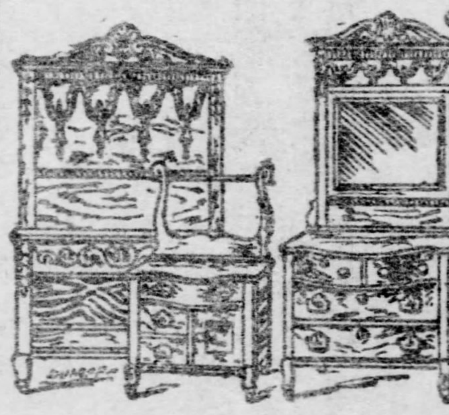
A big shipment of iron beds, delayed in transit — manufacturer has to stand the loss. They'll be sold at little more than half regular prices. Ask to see the handsome iron beds selling here this week at $5, $4.25, $3.75 and down to........ $1.75

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.)



We are offering values in 3 and 5-piece Parlor Suites that will simply dumfound you. Our entire line of $25 and $28 five-piece parlor suites—elegantly upholstered, massive mahogany finish frames — just to make May a memorable month we'll sell them at only.......... $18

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.)



Our showing of Bedroom Suites eclipses anything ever offered here. Come in and see for yourself the nice line of substantial, well made bedroom suites, specially priced only.................. $12.50

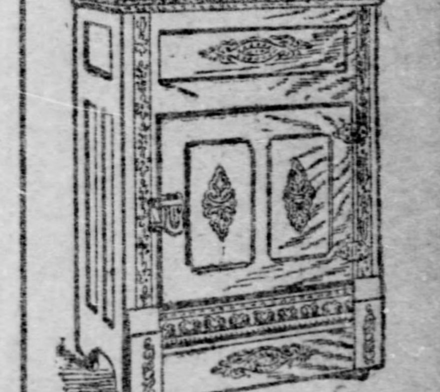
Lots of higher priced bedroom suites if you wish—no matter what kind you buy we guarantee a saving from other stores' prices of fully 25 per cent.

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.)

Swell Sideboards in solid oak and handsomely carved, worth and sold for $18 regularly—special price for this week only $12.50

Other Sideboards at prices that will open your eyes, and your pocketbook, as well.

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.)



Refrigerators — large sized ones—worth a third more than our asking prices—$10.50, $8.50 and down to $6.50

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.)

ROOM OUTFIT OFFERS THAT WILL INTEREST NEWLY-MARRIED COUPLES

Two rooms handsomely furnished—everything just as you'd like to have it. $65

Swell Line of Go-Carts Upwards from $3

Three rooms furnished complete in fine style—goods you'll be proud to show your friends $100

Complete Lines of Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Ranges, Stoves, Queens-ware—everything for the home at prices that mean money in your purse.

Pittsburgh Store 620 Penn Avenue. Four Doors From Sixth Street.

WE CREDIT EVERYBODY

Allegheny Store 100 East Ohio St. Next Door to Carnegie Library.

CONFERENCE AT WINONA

Annual Young Peoples Missionary Meetings Promise Great Things This Year.

PARTIAL LIST OF SPEAKERS

Morning Session Will Be Devoted to the Discssuion of "Practical Missionary Work," While Afternoon Will Be Given Up to Recreation.

Great interest having been manifested in the central west in the remarkably successful Young People's Summer Missionary conferences held at Silver Bay, Lake George, New York, and at Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, it has been arranged to hold a similar conference at Winona Lake, Indiana, July 1-10, and the indications are that the gathering will be largely attended.

The aim of the conference is two-fold:

(1) To deepen spiritual life and missionary purposes in the church of the future, as at present enrolled, organized and in training in the Sunday schools and Young People's societies.

(2) To serve as annual councils for the organization of the year's campaign and as training schools for the better equipment of leaders.

It is impossible at this time to announce a complete list of speakers, but among those who are expected to assist on the program are the following well-known leaders:

Rev. John F. Goucher, president of the Woman's college, Baltimore.

Mr. John R. Mott, secretary of the World's Student Federation.

Mr. Robert E. Speer, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church in America.

Mr. Don O. Shelton, associate secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary society.

Dr. T. H. P. Sailer, educational secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church in America.

Rev. E. H. Dutton, assistant secretary of the Baptist Missionary Union.

Rev. A. W. Halsey, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church in America.

Mr. Harry Wade Hicks, assistant secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign missions.

Mr. Harry S. Myers, general secretary of the United Society of Free Baptist Young People.

Rev. A. L. Phillips, general superintendent of Sabbath school work of the Presbyterian committee of publication.

Mr. S. Earl Taylor, field secretary for young people's work of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. William M. Bell, secretary of the Missionary Society of the United Brethren in Christ.

Mr. Harry Munroe and Mr. M. E. Trotter.

Each day's program will begin with a quiet hour of Bible study and prayer, under the direction of teachers of well-known power. The second hour will be devoted to conferences for the discussion of practical methods of missionary work in churches, Sunday schools and young people's societies. During the third hour, the members will be divided into classes for the study of home and foreign missions. These classes will consider the new forward mission study text books for 1904-05, and will be under the direction of such experts as Dr. T. H. P. Sailer, educational secretary of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church in America, Mr. Don O. Shelton, associate secretary of the Congregation Home Missionary society, and Dr. A. L. Phillips, general superintendent of the Sabbath school work of the Presbyterian committee of publication. The purpose of the classes will be to prepare the delegates for leadership of similar classes in societies during the ensuing year.

The afternoons of the conferences will be devoted wholly to recreation for which there are exceptionally favorable environments and facilities. The recreation committee will each day make announcements of a variety of special excursions, outings and sports.

So great has been the influence of the conferences during the past year that the secretary of one of the largest missionary boards of America, recently reported that, "almost without exception, wherever a strong work has been discovered this year in any young people's society, the causes have been traced immediately to the Silver Bay conference of last year of the year before."

The young people's societies and Sunday school organizations are invited to send their strongest workers to the conference. Representation should not, however, be limited to those who are already at the head of missionary departments. It should include persons who may, and probably, with proper teaching, will become leaders in missionary work among young people. Young people's societies which have come in contact with these conferences in preceding years are this year emphasizing the importance of having their best workers attend and, in many instances, are arranging to pay a portion of all of the delegates' expenses rather than be deprived of the value of the conferences in their work during the coming year.

Reduced rates have been secured for the conferences on nearly all railroads. The hotel has likewise been placed practically at the absolute disposal of the conference committee. Arrangements must be made with the committee in advance, in order to secure credentials and accommodations. Additional information can be secured by addressing the Young People's Missionary movement, 156 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Globe Security Safes Empty.

NEW YORK, April 30.—All the safes of the defunct Globe Security Company, which have remained closed since the suspension of the company, owing to the inability of the receiver to procure the combination, were forced today by Receiver James McKoen, and each was found empty.

SURPASSED ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS.

Efficient Work of Timothy O'Leary as Mercantile Appraiser.

This year's record of Allegheny county's mercantile appraiser exceeds by far all previous achievements of the office. A comparison of this year's list of appraisements with those of the previous two years shows an increase of over 5,000 taxables. That will give the state treasurer the round sum of $250,000 over and above the total obtained through the same source during the year 1903.

This is, indeed, a very commendable showing for Mr. O'Leary. It shows very plainly also that the present mercantile appraiser did his whole duty in an effective, though a little aggressive manner.

When asked yesterday to give some information on the immense increase of the list Mr. O'Leary, better known as the genial Democratic politician, said: "When I took hold of the office last January I decided to make a rigid and thorough canvass of the business world of Allegheny county. I instructed my assistants to get a return on each and every mercantile house operated in the county. As a result we have added to the assessments over 5,000 new taxables. With the assistance of Mr. Robb and Capt. Corey I have accomplished something heretofore never attained by any mercantile appraiser in this county, and to indicate the general accuracy of the labors I will say that in the last three days I have acted upon nearly 10,000 'appeals' and everyone of them departed from this office with entire satisfaction."

Why is Mr. O'Leary so proud of his official record? He has good reason to assume the air and dignity of even the high lord Bishop of Canterbury. He has given the state his best work and deserves the reward.

REFUSE TO PAY THE LINEAR TAX

Time Limit Expires and City Treasurer Prepares to Sue Corporations.

FRAUENHEIM IS CONFIDENT

Believes Courts Will Sustain Law—Philadelphia Company's Case Is Pending and No Injunction Is Issued—Property Taxes Delinquent.

The public-service corporations allowed the time limit to expire yesterday without paying the linear tax, and Treasurer E. J. Frauenheim announced that he would take prompt legal measures on Monday to collect the tax. As stated yesterday in The Gazette, he will hold a conference Monday with Solicitor William B. Rodgers to ascertain the best method of proceeding against the corporations.

"I believe that the linear tax is a good law, and that it will be sustained by the courts," said Treasurer Frauenheim. "A preliminary injunction was not granted to the Philadelphia Company and underlying companies last week when they filed bills of equity, and, so far as I know, there is nothing that can prevent us from instituting suit against all the corporations, the Philadelphia company included. Of course, I will be guided by the advice of Mr. Rodgers.

"This was the last day for the payment of the tax and not a single company has paid, except the Western Union Telegraph Company, which was assessed only $1,016 20.

"I believe the linear tax law will stand, because a franchise tax is held to be good law in other states, and there is no reason why it should not be so in Pennsylvania. No date for a hearing in the case of the Philadelphia Company has been set."

Although yesterday afternoon was a half holiday, Treasurer Frauenheim remained in his office until 5 o'clock to give any corporation a chance to pay. The total amount assessed against the 15 corporations occupying the streets of the city is $393,423 71, of which the Philadelphia Company and underlying companies pay over $350,000. The Postal Telegraph Company is assessed about the same amount as the Western Union. Its assessment is only $1,154 37. The assessments of the Monongahela Water Company, the Chartiers Water Company and the Monongahela Natural Gas Company are all remarkably low, none being over $1,000. The following were the assessments against each company levied by Treasurer Frauenheim:

Pittsburgh Railways Company, $219,265 25; Central District and Printing Telegraph Company, $16,017 20; Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Comany, $4,860 40; Western Union Telegraph Company, $1,016 20; Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, $1,154 37; Allegheny County Light Company, $14,931 80; Pennsylvania Water Company, $1,691 25; Monongahela Water Company, $395 10; Chartiers Valley Water Company, $550 14; Philadelphia Company, $76,455 60; Consolidated Gas Company, $41,025 60; Peoples Natural Gas Company, $12,672 00; Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, $2,328 00; Monongahela Natural Gas Company, $460 80; total, $393,423 71.

Tax collections on real estate up to yesterday amounted to $4,217,806 91 in cash. Payments by check have not yet been footed up, but will amount to about $100,000 additional. The total collections last year were $4,174,224 69. Five per cent interest will be added today and the accounts turned over to the delinquent tax collector.

AWARDED DAMAGES FOR ARMS FOR DOMINICANS

NEW YORK, April 30.—Mme. de Sala, as a representative of the late firm of J. Sala & Co., was awarded $215,012 today by the arbitration commission, which for some weeks has been considering her claim against the Dominican Republic. Mme. de Sala sought payment for arms and ammunition furnished to the late President Heureaux during the troubles of 1897 and 1898, and the commissioners awarded her the full amount asked.

BOTKIN SENTENCE DELAYED BY HUSBAND'S DEATH

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The sentence of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin for the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning was today postponed until May 9. W. A. Botkin, her divorced husband, died suddenly last night.

Killed While Drilling a Well.

BUTLER, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Jacob Killerman, a driller, was killed while at work on a drilling well near Eauclaire, Thursday. A pocket of gass was struck and the fluid rushed to the surface and ignited, setting fire to the derrick. Killerman attempted to escape from the mass of flame, but was caught in the bullwheel and killed. He leaves a wife and family.

Butler's Valuation Nearly Doubled.

BUTLER, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—The finance committee of city council last night fixed the rate for borough purposes at eight mills, a reduction of six mills from last year's rate, which was 14. The levy is based on a valuation of $7,500,000, which is nearly double that of the preceding three years. A still larger reduction will be made in school taxes.

PERSONALS

Members of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity celebrated founder's day of the old Jefferson college by holding a banquet at the Henry last evening. The Jefferson college was founded in Canonsburg, May 1, 1848, and later consolidated with the Washington college. About 100 were present. Dr. T. D. Davis was toastmaster and he introduced several speakers, who made short addresses. Among the colleges represented were the W. and J., Bucknell, Gettysburg, Ohio State university, Wooster university, Westminster, Layfayette, Chambersburg and the Western University of Pennsylvania. The annual convention of the fraternity will be held in Ann Arbor, Mich., July 26, 27 and 28. Among the out-of-town guests present were C. L. Schuck, publisher of the Monessen News; Senator E. Robbins, Greensburg; Robert M. Rownd, Columbus, O.; Adam M. Wyant, Greensburg; U. Grant Miller, Washington; G. McCain, Kittanning; A. C. Trautman, Butler; George S. Lang, New Castle; S. Eagleson, Cleveland; Paul A. Blackwell, Canonsburg; C. A. Jewell, Hubbard, O.; A. S. Freeman, Steubenville; Fred B. Paisely, Cumberland, O.; H. M. McDowell, Sharon; J. L. Kalp, Mt. Pleasant.

The employes of the Carnegie Steel Company, McCutcheon mills, tendered a banquet last evening at the Colonial hotel to F. B. Baugh, the retiring superintendent, who has been transferred to the Youngstown plant. He was presented with a solid gold watch, chain and charm. The charm was a set piece containing a broken rail and flared hoop set with diamonds. Col. L. E. Brown, general superintendent of the Carnegie Steel Company, officiated as toastmaster. Among those who spoke were J. P. Kessler, Jr., general agent of the company, and E. E. Slick, chief engineer. About 75 were present.

A. Akitsu of Tokyo, Japan, passed through the city last night over the Pennsylvania railroad on his way to St. Louis. He had been touring Europe and will spend several weeks viewing the World's fair. He is a merchant and has been replenishing his stock. He said he was pleased that the Japanese army had met with success in the land fight, and predicted that a heavy battle will be fought within the next few days, which will show the fighting qualities of both nations.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The residents of nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Duquesne—T. W. Grant, Franklin; J. H. Bell, Donora; H. L. M. Doty, Steubenville.

Henry—C. G. Tibbens, Marietta; A. Stett, Wheeling; H. B. Mitchell, Emlenton; J. L. Kalp, Mt. Pleasant.

Griswold—E. L. Morey, Youngstown; M. E. Guersey, Derry Station; M. Ellis, Meadville; E. W. Snook, Franklin.

Monongahela house—James Moffitt, California; P. J. Thomson, Dushore; J. F. Kyle, Bellevernon.

Seventh Avenue—H. M. Hannon, New Castle; H. Roland, Ebensburg; I. Cessman, Bedford; H. J. Ackerman, Greensburg; A. C. Thompson, Franklin.

Colonial—F. W. Jones, Latrobe; F. O. Bingham, Greensburg.

Anderson—M. R. Mason, Dunbar.

Newell's—N. Y. Simpson, Washington.

BIRTHDAY FETE AT ATLANTIC CITY

Seaside Resort Will Have Big Celebration at Its Semi-Centennial.

WANT THE PRESIDENT THERE

Only Hitch in the Proceedings Is the Claims of Rivals for the Honor of Being Recognized as the Oldest Inhabitant.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Young's Ocean Pier. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 30.

"Will President Roosevelt come to the jubilee?" is the question of moment just now in this city by the sea. Every other arrangement has been made for making the affair one of the most attractive celebrations ever given by any municipality in honor of a birthday and the officials and citizens in charge have now set their hopes on having in attendance the chief executive of the nation.

A committee of leading members of those who are arranging the jubilee will go to Washington in a few days, carrying with them a formal invitation to President Roosevelt to come here as the guest of the city on the night of the big anniversary banquet, when what might be termed the municipal board will be graced with statesmen and men of national renown.

Speaking of the fiftieth birthday of the city, there has come forward another rather knotty question as to who shall have honors as the real founder of the city. The latest aspirant is one Richard P. Osberne, who claims that his father surveyed the first railway line to the city and otherwise foresaw the future of the resort. As a founder's column, to be erected in a conspicuous spot, is to be one of the features of the decorations for the jubilee, the committee in charge of the affair will have to judge between rival claimants who wish to attain celebrity for real or fancied place as oldest inhabitant.

Ready for Camping Parties.

A new idea for a seashore outing has been launched by a local capitalist. He has purchased a large tract of wooded land on the main shore within sight of Atlantic City and easily reached by train, stage or trolley car. It will not be sold into building lots, but spaces will be rented out to camping parties. The promoter is Harvey J. Shumway of this city and he says he will either rent tents and camping outfits or build log cabins and rent them to order. The idea has already taken a strong hold here.

Since the finding of a valuable pearl by a visitor, who discovered the gem in a salt oyster, there seems to be a regular fad of pearl-hunting. Jewelers have been pestered by optimistic persons who rush to them with anything resembling a gem which they find inside an oyster shell, but up to date no more pearls of any great price have been discovered.

The city solicitor has officially decided that chop suey is a harmless food. The opinion was furnished by the official after a week's study of the question in answer to a request of councilmen, who objected to a newly started Chinese restaurant on the boardwalk as harmful to the morals and digestion of the resort.

War Against Signs.

War has been declared on all signs which stick out for any space whatever over the boardwalk. A number of fine and expensive electric signs have been found to extend beyond the dead line and, if the police are to be believed, will have to come down. Sign space on the Atlantic City boardwalk is a most valuable and easily negotiable asset, and it is likely that strenuous measures will have to be taken to force the removal of those which have encroached on city property. The old fight against signboards started last year seems to have been lulled to rest and the bill posters who delight in covering every dead wall and vacant fence with lithographic representations of everything from ballet girls to mammoth cigars are in their glory.

The sign on the wreck of the steamer Lee, threatened with removal several times, has been changed this year from an exploitation of a brand of whisky to that of a face powder. It is reported that the value of the big bulletin placed on the masts of the stranded vessel, and in plain sight from the beach and boardwalk, has been fully appreciated by advertisers, and that a large sum of money was paid this year for the privilege of hanging the sign.

Big Deal at Chelsea.

A big deal in valuable Chelsea real estate was recorded during the week. The land, lying in the heart of the beach front section of Chelsea, included something like a square of land and several hotels, and involved $250,000. It is said that the land was purchased by a company which expects to erect a big hotel.

The Hotel Senate, for years under the management of F. P. Cook & Son and numbered among the most successful hotels in the city, is open this year under the management of Lewis Scull, who purchased the house from its former owners. Mr. Scull has been a member of the executive staff of the Hotel Rudolf for several seasons and is a hotel man of experience. Under his direction the Senate has been refurnished and refitted and generally improved, a number of baths and other modern comforts and luxuries having been added. The house is situated directly on the ocean front and will draw a large clientele from among the best class of visitors.

Mrs. Hannah Littman will again manage the Hotel Keystone, which she has run so successfully for several seasons. The house is situated in Georgia avenue, near the beach, and has been improved and refurnished since last season. Home comforts are assured to those who patronize this hotel.

The Channell house, in Arkansas avenue, close to the beach and boardwalk and convenient to the railroad, will again be in charge of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Channell. The house has been refurnished and recarpeted and will be continued as a first-class family hotel where guests are given every comfort.

Pittsburghers at the Shore.

STRAND.	TRAYMORE.
Mrs. R. C. Brown,	Fred Nevin,
George C. Shidle,	Miss A. H. Smith,
M. J. Warfield,	N. Sptar,
J. McGilbeck,	Mrs. L. H. Willard,
Mrs. J. McGilbeck.	Mrs. W. D. George,
MARLBOROUGH.	Allegheny;
J. W. Hansen,	S. J. Kaucher,
Mrs. J. W. Hansen,	Mrs. M. Trowbridge.
Mrs. B. Liggett,	GLENDALE.
Robert Fisher,	Miss M. Knox,
Miss J. C. Fisher,	Mrs. C. Shannon.
F. MacConnell, Jr.,	HADDON HALL.
Mrs. W. Blair,	H. W. Mitchell,
Mrs. K. Forsyth,	Mrs. H. W. Mitchell.
Frank E. Richardson.	MUNCASTER.
BERKSHIRE INN.	Miss A. Sloan,
Ernest Crowther.	Miss M. Sloan.
SCARBOROUGH.	ARCHDALE.
Charles G. Guess,	H. Hammer,
Mrs. Charles G. Guess.	Laura Hammer.
RALEIGH.	ELWOOD.
F. W. Patterson,	William S. Greeves.
John C. Mason.	AMHERST.
SEASIDE.	Grace B. Rendolph.
George Ede,	SOTHERN.
B. W. Dues.	R. A. Scott,
YOUNG'S HOTEL.	Mrs. R. A. Scott,
Charles E. Locke, Jr.,	Miss Jane Fulton,
D. E. Nevin.	Wm. Fulton Baldwin,
DENNIS.	H. A. Shipley,
Lowrie Childs,	Mrs. H. A. Shipley.
Mrs. H. K. Childs,	ABBEY.
R. M. Holland,	Miss Grace Kaufmann.
Mrs. R. M. Holland,	BEAUMONT.
Charles C. Lamb,	Robert W. Eagan.
F. A. Reinhart,	RUDOLF.
Mrs. F. A. Reinhart,	Charles Bancorman.
John H. Elder,	ST. CHARLES.
Mrs. John H. Elder,	Charles A. McFish.
A. S. Curtiss.	HOLMHURST.
MAJESTIC.	E. Maloney,
A. D. Slocum.	Mrs. E. Maloney,
PONCE DE LEON.	Miss Voght,
Dr. E. Jackson,	J. Price,
James Clark.	B. Cunningham.

W. C. LITTLE.

Erie Railroad Is Opposing the New Youngstown-Lorain Lines

Circumstances strongly point to the ownership of the Lake Erie & Eastern railroad by the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. The Gazette was the first paper to deny that the Lake Erie is interested in the new line that will be built from Youngstown to Lorain, O. Col. Schoonmaker, vice president and general manager, was emphatic in declaring that he knew nothing of the proposed line, but on the other hand said he would be glad to "get next."

From other sources it is learned that the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie is undoubtedly heading for Lorain, and popular opinion connects its project with the Lake Erie & Eastern rather than the second line, which has been surveyed between Youngstown and Lorain. The Erie railroad, which admits the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie into Cleveland, it is understood, is trying to head off the Lake Erie & Eastern, and this step is taken to mean that it does not want to lose its contract with the P. & L. E.

There is little doubt that the P. & L. E. would like a line of its own to the lakes. At present it reaches Cleveland via the Erie and Ashtabula Harbor via the Lake Shore. The connections are good and excellent service is given. In fact, over the Lake Shore, both engines and crews are run through without change.

The opposition of the Erie to the Lorain road is cropping out at Youngstown. It was learned yesterday that the property required by the L. E. & E. in that place is being sought after by the Erie, which will attempt to squeeze the P. & L. E. in the event the latter road has an interest in the Lorain line.

Chartiers Branch Double Tracked.

The second track of the Chartiers branch of the Panhandle from Carnegie to Houston was put into service yesterday, and on May 15 several new trains will be added. The work has been done at a heavy cost and under great disadvantages. In several places the line had to be changed and owing to the use of heavier motive power the bridges were replaced. Over a year was required to finish the improvements. Changes are now being made to the stations at Houston and Canonsburg, and the yards at the latter place considerably enlarged. Traffic on the Chartiers branch has increased wonderfully during the past three years, and it is now one of the main feeders of the vast Panhandle.

Creighton Coming Back.

Information has been received by a Pennsylvania railroad official that G. W. Creighton, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad grand division, will shortly return to his post at Altoona. He is now in southern California, where he has been for several months on leave of absence. It was recently rumored that Creighton would be transferred to Philadelphia and R. L. O'Donnel, general superintendent of the B. & A. V., would be sent to Altoona. These rumors will likely be set at rest upon the return of Creighton.

Schedule Change May 15.

The Pennsylvania lines west officials are figuring on the regular spring changes of schedules, and the new time cards will go into effect the same day as those of the lines east. The fair trains over the Ft. Wayne and Panhandle have already been arranged, and the chief changes this spring will be for the purpose of allowing short-run trains to connect with the St. Louis specials. A new train on Sunday will be established between here and Washington, Pa.

Railroad Notes.

R. C. Harris has been appointed engineer of maintenance of way of the Marietta division of the Pennsylvania lines west, vice A. A. Wirth, who comes here as maintenance of way engineer of the eastern division of the Ft. Wayne. Harris is now maintenance of way engineer of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh division.

Beginning today the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will observe the short line mileage rule to and from points east and west of Pittsburgh. Since the interchangeable mileage book went into effect about two years ago, the B. & O. has observed the rule of taking out the actual mileage between points. Now to points where the mileage of the competing line is shorter than that of the B. & O., the short line mileage will rule. The Pennsylvania railroad will adopt the same course between here and Washington, on account of the B. & O. having the shorter mileage.

The Wabash has given a contract to the Pittsburgh Construction Company for finishing the bridge approach to the Ferry street terminal. The cost is $50,000.

HOME GAS CO. AHEAD OF RIVAL AT WAYNESBURG

Large Bills Cause Local Organization, Which Secures Most of Patrons.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WAYNESBURG, PA., April 30.—The Waynesburg Home Gas Company, with a capital stock of only $50,000, has forced the Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, capitalized at $25,000,000, out of business here. A year ago the latter corporation, which is credited with being allied with the Standard Oil Company, bought the two Waynesburg plants for $300,000. Prior to that natural gas had been burned here at a low rate by contract. For more than a year one of the two rival companies furnished gas to consumers free. Last fall the Manufacturers company compelled all its patrons to use meters, fixing a rate of 20 cents a thousand feet. The cold weather of the last winter resulted in heavy gas bills.

Indignation took shape by the formation of a home gas company. Two wells were drilled. The company has now almost completed laying pipes into the town and contracts at 12½ cents a thousand feet for five years are being made. The new company has practically swept the town. The officers and directors of the Home Gas Company are: President, Jesse L. Ross; secretary, Henry C. Sayers; treasurer, M. R. Travis, and T. J. Wisecauer, J. E. Debolt, L. M. Waddell, Jesse R. Cross, C. E. Dittman, Edward Scott, William F. Blair, directors.

SPECIAL TRAIN MOVED AT 111.90 AN HOUR

The Michigan Central Railroad Claims the World's Record for High Speed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—O. W. Ruggles, general passenger agent of the Michigan Central railroad, has sent out official figures received from the operating department of the road respecting a run made by President Ledyard's special train which broke the world's record. The run was made April 27, from Niagara Falls to Chicago, and, according to the dispatcher's train sheet, a maximum speed of 111.90 miles an hour was attained, kept up for 3.73 miles, from Crismal to Lake, Ind.

In view of recent experiments in high speed made by the Pennsylvania, which resulted, it is claimed, in demonstrating that 95.1 miles and hour is the limit possible in modern railroading, the performance of Mr. Ledyard's special is amazing. The special carried President Ledyard, President Newman of the New York Central and President Truesdale of the Lackawanna.

The run was made upon a wager, President Ledyard contending the equipment of the Michigan Central was equal to that of other roads establishing speed records.

SPRING RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

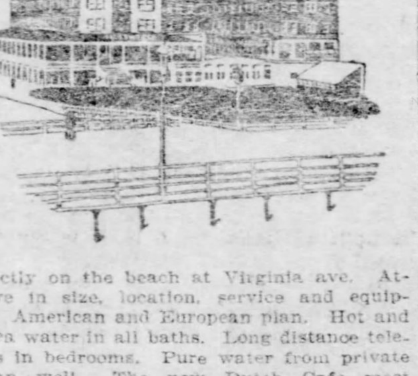
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had an application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.



Directly on the beach at Virginia ave. Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance telephones in bedrooms. Pure water from private artesian well. The new Dutch Cafe most unique at the shore. Hassler's Orchestra. Special inducements made as to rates for May and June, the most delightful months at this resort.

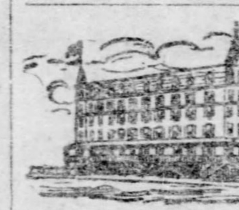
OSBORNE & PAINTER.

SPEND THE SUMMER at CRESTLEY CAMP near ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., within sight and sound of the breakers. TENT OR LOG CABIN. It is the cheapest way to live at the shore. CAMP SPACES from $5 to $80 for the summer. Tents from $10 to $150. We will build you a log cabin at remarkably low cost. Send for our booklet and map. Address Harvey J. Shumway, 35 Law Building, Atlantic City, N. J.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

Kentucky Ave., Near the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This house has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, with a fine Cafe and Grill attached. Special attention is given to serving of sea food of all description. Every known convenience, combined with the social events, make it an ideal place for health, pleasure and recreation. Terms reasonable. Booklet mailed. R. BRUNSWICK, MGR.



The Albemarle. Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout. 100 large front rooms and excellent table. Special Spring terms $8, $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. 2,000 ft. Sun parlors. Souvenir Booklet. J. P. Cope.

GALEN HALL, Atlantic City, N. J. HOTEL AND SANITORIUM. New buildings, with every comfort. Elevators, roof solarium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauhein, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

GREEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, BOARDWALK AND OCEAN AVE. Fireproof. European plan, hot and cold sea water baths. Our own artesian water. Flemish Cafe. Rooms single and en suite. Rate $1.50 per day and upward. Capacity 400. GREEN & FLYNN, Proprietors.

HOTEL MORTON, VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH. Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

Grand Atlantic Hotel. Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. New management, improved cuisine; capacity 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra. Cafe, $12, $15 and up weekly. Booklet. A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprs. D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

Hotel Rudolf. Open all year. American and European plans; rooms with hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; location direct on Ocean Front and Promenade. Booklets and literature can be had at the Resort Bureau, The Gazette building. C. R. MYERS, Proprietor.

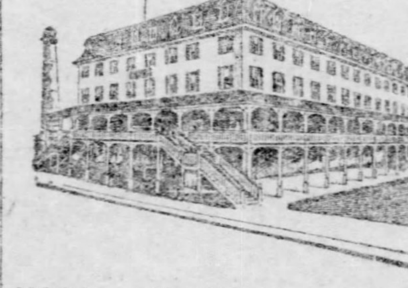
THE GARDEN HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. American and European Plan. White Service Exclusively. Sea-Water Baths. $5.00 Per Day and Upwards. W. I. FINCH.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL WOLCOTT.

Ocean front Vermont Ave. Magnificently located and unrivaled in its expansive and unobstructed view of ocean from all sides. Private approach from Piazza of hotel with ocean promenade. Absolutely fire proof and elegantly equipped. Dining room overlooking ocean; 50 suites with private bath. Running water and phones in rooms. Accommodation 400. Select location. Special rates for Pittsburgh people during the early summer. Booklet on request. Geo. H. Coryell, formerly of Bleak House.

HOTEL SHOREHAM. Ocean end Virginia Ave. Special rates for May and June; $10, $12, $15, $17.50. Open on all sides; excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; phones in rooms; table and service the best. Booklets. W. B. COTTEN.



HOTEL SENATE—Ocean End. Rhode Island Ave. Fronting directly on the Ocean. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator to street level. Automobile at trains. Booket. LOUIS B. SCULL.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL. Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxrious baths, scientific sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

THE HOLMHURST. Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

HOTEL BELMONT. Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts. Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special Spring rates, $10, $12, $15 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND. Ocean and South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring season. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

HOTEL TRAYMORE. Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL SOTHERN, Virginia Ave., Near Beach. Fine location and good management make this house an ideal resort for health, pleasure and recreation. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator and all modern improvements—appeal to refined tastes of appreciative people. Booklet. N. R. Bothwell.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management. GRAHAM & CO.

THE CHETWOODE. Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for booklet. EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL RALEIGH. Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

THE RUNNYMEDE. Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

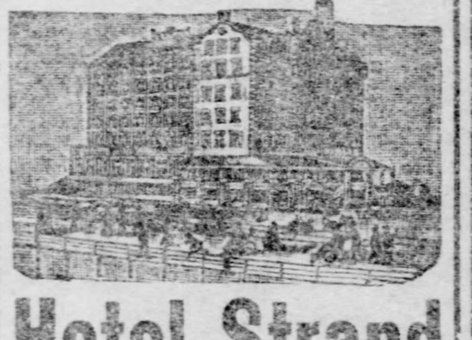
THE STRATH HAVEN. Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat. Special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

New Hotel PIERREPONT, OCEAN END NEW JERSEY AVE. Now open. Capacity 500. American and European plans. A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

SCARBOROUGH, Beach Front of Maryland Ave. Write now for ocean-front rooms. Special Rates. WALTER R. DAVIS, Mgr.

ATLANTIC CITY.

BUILT OF BRICK



Hotel Strand which remains open all the year, is furnished and conducted on a plane equal to that of the best metropolitan hotels. It is built of STEEL, BRICK AND STONE and enjoys a patronage of the highest order. Telephones in rooms, salt water in baths, private artesian well, electric automobile at station; in fact, all the equipment that is found in conjunction with a well-regulated hotel. Write for illustrated booklet to FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS, Owners and Props.

THE SAVOY. Directly on the Beach. Unobstructed Ocean View from All Rooms.

Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. Dining room overlooking ocean from three sides. Elevator to street. Steam heat, moderate for Spring. Capacity 400. S. M. HANLEY.

Hotel Ponce De Leon. Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled. S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

MOUNT VERNON HOTEL. High class, homelike; table unexcelled; white service, baths, elevator. Southern exposure. Balconies overlooking ocean. Special spring rate, $10 weekly up. Booklet. B. J. and F. L. MILLER.

HOTEL HAINES—Sea end Ocean Ave. Six stories. Brick, stone, steel construction. Dining room on sixth floor. Steam heat, elevator, electricity. Rooms en suite with baths. Music. Booklet mailed. L. A. HAINES, Jr.

HOTEL ARLINGTON. Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. L. A. KUNZ.

HOTEL GLENDALE. St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. F. F. BURCH.

THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Refined surroundings, steam heat, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. A. Armstrong.

SEASIDE HOUSE. Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son formerly of Hotel Senate.

HOTEL RICHMOND—Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates for Spring season. J. D. PEASE, C. H. PEASE, Manager.

THE LORAINE. St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. Samuel Wagner & Son.

BERKSHIRE INN. Ocean end Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

HOTEL IMPERIAL. Ocean End Maryland Avenue. Admirably situated and modern in every detail. Excellent table. $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $10 to $20 a week. Send stamp for guide book of Atlantic City. W. CHANDLER STEWART, Manager.

HOTEL WARREN. Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

HOTEL CLARENDON, Virginia ave., Near Beach. Newly improved; large piazzas, sun-parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Neiman, Prop.

THE WESTMINSTER. Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

THE WILTSHIRE—Va. ave and Beach. Open all year. Music Delft cafe. Long distance phones in rooms. Am. plan, $2.50 daily up; Epn. plan $1.50 daily up. S. S. Phoebus.

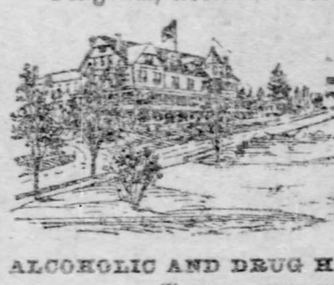
CHESTER INN. New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

GADSBY HOUSE—Conn. Ave. & beach. Fine location. Good family house; modern; good cuisine. Rates $8 to $12. J. W. GADSBY.

LIGONIER, PA. LIGONIER, PA.

IN THE MOUNTAINS. TWO HOURS FROM PITTSBURGH. (VIA. PENNA. CENTRAL R. R.)

Health and Pleasure Resort. HOTEL SANITARIUM. Ligonier Springs, in the Allegheny Mountains. Delightful, Healthful Resort to Spend Your Time for Rest and Recreation.



We have a fine Hotel-Sanitarium; up-to-date in every respect, as a place for pleasure, rest and recreation.

This is the renowned "Frank's Hotel and Cottages," grandly improved, enlarged and under new management.

Bath House, with experienced masseurs, trained nurses, etc.

Static machines and X-Ray appliances of latest improvement.

We treat Rheumatism, Gout and all chronic Troubles.

ALCOHOLIC AND DRUG HABITS TREATED IN A SEPARATE BUILDING. Charges very reasonable. Catalogue on application.

DR. E. M. CLIFFORD, - - Ligonier, Pa.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL WORTHINGTON—Pacific and Missouri Aves. Large spacious rooms with hot and cold running water, steam heat, etc. First-class cuisine. $8 up. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 300. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $15 weekly. E. L. Austin.

HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. High class. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL MAJESTIC. Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table, $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat, Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas H. Sasse & Son.

HOTEL MORRIS. St. James Place. J. Barrie Smith, Propr. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

EDEN HALL—South Pennsylvania avenue, one block from beach. All modern improvements, cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $8.00 to $15.00. MRS. M. HENRY.

KEYSTONE HOTEL. The only strictly כשר Hotel at the seashore. All home comforts. Mrs. H. LITTMAN, 118 So. Georgia ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

THE STANLEY So. Carolina Ave. Near the Beach, and Pa. R. R. Depot. Modern rates $10 to $15. McLaughlin & McDonald.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. JOHN T. DEVER, Mgr.

THE PENNHURST. Michigan ave. and Beach. Elegantly equipped; finest location. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Spring rates. W. R. HOOD.

THE SEABROOKE—St. James Place, near the Beach. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin.

THE KENDERTON—Tennessee Ave., near the Beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Reid & Hamilton.

HOTEL PELHAM—St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. Mrs. S. Kessler.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. Elegant in every detail. Elevator, steam heat, first-class cuisine, special Spring rates. W. L. Braddock.

AVON INN—Virginia Ave. near the Beach. Improved, thoroughly renovated, sun parlor, excellent cuisine and service. New management. Comfort & Reeve.

THE BROOKEHURST—Virginia Ave. Near Beach. Excellent family house; good cuisine. $2 up. Modern; new management. Mrs. J. N. Burns.

THE NEW CLARION. Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $10 up weekly. J. P. Giberson.

WAYSIDE INN—17 So. Maryland Ave. Near the Beach. Modern improvements, home comforts; cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $1.50 up. M. C. Watson.

THE ANSONIA—Kentucky Ave., Near Beach, modern, steam heat, elevator, rooms single and en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenheimer.

THE GILBERTA—111 Ocean Ave., Near Beach. New throughout, good table and service, terms mod. From Lancaster Co. MRS. S. SIVERLING.

ROWE COTTAGE. St. Charles Place and the Beach. Fine location and solicits the best of patronage. All modern conveniences. N. A. ROWE.

THE AVALON—Connecticut Ave., on the Beach. Modern family house, all rooms facing the ocean. Terms reasonable. MRS. ELLEN WILLIAMS.

LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave., near Beach; refined, homelike. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special Spring rates. $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

PALMER HOTEL—Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. Terms moderate. Joseph Kennard.

PRESSER HOUSE—So. Mississippi Ave. New management. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

HOTEL ALLEGHENY—619 Atlantic Ave. Home comforts. Buffet, German cooking. Reasonable. EMIL MAYERLE.

LA BELLE INN—near Beach and Piers, South Carolina Ave. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina Place ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York Ave. and the Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50—$9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELS.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special Spring rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

MEYERDALE—21 So. Carolina Ave. Excellent table and service. $1.25 daily; $7 weekly. J. FRIES SMITH.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat, home comforts. $1.00 per day. E. C. Warburton.

THE WILLMELL—Vermont Ave., near the Beach. High class house, reasonable rates. W. G. Monaghan.

PHILLIPS HOUSE—So. Conn. ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. $10 up wkly. P. H. Phillips.

THE ANCHORAGE—So. Virginia Ave. Fine location, good cuisine and service. Mrs. E. Gillespie.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee Ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. B. COR[illegible]

SAN JOSE—St. James Pl., near Beach. New Management, all improvements; terms reasonable. Mrs. E. Gillu[illegible]

EBBITT HOUSE—St. James Place, Near Beach. Chiles & Cresap, formerly of Clever House.

IDYLWYLD—Tennessee Ave., Near the Beach. Modern. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable. E. A. BENNER.

THE CHANNELL—Arkansas Ave., near the Beach. Modern; Conveniences; terms reasonable. A. C. Channell.

BLENHEIM HOUSE—Ohio ave. and Beach, fine location. German cooking. Mrs. Weisser.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS, 2,500 FEET ELEVATION, IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS. Where the Early Spring Climate, the Waters, Baths, Hotels and Scenery have no Equal in America.

Rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous troubles cured. New Golf Club House with Squash Court, Lounging Rooms, Cafe, Ping-Pong, etc. Fine Golf Course. Tennis Courts, Pleasure Pool, excellent livery and all outdoor pastimes. THE NEW HOMESTEAD is unquestionably the finest all-year-round resort hotel in America. Modern in the strictest sense, conducted on the broadest lines and patronized by the highest class. Broker's office with direct N. Y. wire.

Pullman Compartment Car leaves Washington 11:10 p. m., arrives Hot Springs 8:25 a. m., via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Excursion tickets at office of connecting lines. Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE EARLE HOTEL, 103 Waverly Place. Three blocks from Broadway. Entirely new. European and American plan. 1 room and bath, $1.50 per day, E. P. 2 rooms and bath, $3.00 per day, E. P. Excellent table d'hote meals.

THE JUDSON, 53 Washington Square South, New York City. Convenient to all steamship lines. Single and double rooms, suites and apartments. European plan, $1 per day and upwards. American plan, $2.50 per day and upwards. Send for printed matter. JAS. KNOTT, Propr. DAVID H. KNOTT, Mgr.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

HOTEL BISCAYNE—Facing the Ocean. Modern; rooms en suite with baths; perfect sanitary arrangements; rates $10 up. H. A. W. SMITH.

IDLEWILD—Directly on the Ocean. Near all attractions. High class in every particular. Terms reasonable. Booklet. F. E. CHAMPION.

THE ATGLEN—Centrally located. Near all attractions. All conveniences, good cuisine, reasonable. S. C. Goff.

SEA ISLE CITY, N. J.

SURF HOUSE—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rates $10 up. D. STRUTHERS.

PETERSEN'S HOTEL—Fine location, Near Beach. Modern; good table; rates $10 up. C. Petersen.

WILDWOOD, N. J.

HOTEL SEASIDE—Directly on Beach. Beautiful location; modern conveniences, near all amusements; rates from $10 up. H. W. COBB.

HOLLY BEACH, N. J.

HOTEL BEACHWOOD—On the Beach. All rooms face the ocean; modern improvements; good cuisine and service; rates $10 up. C. H. KURTZ.

MAY IMPORT DOGS FROM ENGLAND

Much Competition in Prizes to Be Given at Dog Show Next Week.

DOGS' AUTO AMBULANCE

Paris Is Organizing an Aeronautic Club, Modeled on Line of London Clubs, Which Will Receive Distinguished Strangers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 30.—Paris' dog world is delighted over the suppression of six months' quarantine for dogs imported from Great Britain. The change means the reopening of trade between the two countries in the various species for which each is famous. British owners who hasten can yet exhibit animals at the coming dog show in the Tuileries, the entries for which close on Monday. Much competition is anticipated for the gold medal to be given by Mrs. Cousens, secretary of the French Bulldog Club of Great Britain, and silver gilt medals presented by the American French Bulldog club.

The dogs' automobile ambulance, whose appearance in the streets of Paris called so much attention to efforts for the amelioration of the lot of man's four-footed friend, came to an untimely end on Saturday. The vehicle had just discharged a number of dogs, and was standing in the court yard of the refuge when flames broke out in the oil tank. Efforts to stifle the fire with sand and carbonic acid were unsuccessful, and when the petroleum had finished burning the automobile was a complete wreck. Much satisfaction is felt that the establishment escaped destruction. M. Couscalet, a French veterinary, makes a report to The Gazette on the installation at the Gennevilliers dogs' home of the Richardson lethal apparatus. He considers it a vast improvement on asphyxiation and cyanide of potassium poisoning methods employed in the Paris fourrier.

The organization of aeronautic club with quarters in the Palvia hotel, on the Champs Elysees, is beginning to take shape. It is modeled on the lines of London clubs, which receive distinguished strangers and society women. It is the intention of the organizers that the club should occupy the same relations to aeronautics as the Jockey club toward horse racing. There will be a ballooning committee, and balloons owned by the club will ascend daily. The choice of a president has not been determined, but mention is made of the Duc de Morny, Gen. Favorot and Comte Arnold de Contades.

FRENCHMEN WITH THEIR PRESIDENT

Those Who Could Not Go to Italy There in Sympathy.

PEOPLES ARE MUCH ALIKE

Newspapers Filled With Details of the Enthusiastic Reception—Spanish Warship Will Bear Loubet Message from Young King on His Return to France.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 30.—It is not a Paris week of which I must write today; it is a Rome week. It may be said that nearly entire France has followed, at least in thought, the president of the republic in Italy, and has taken part in the fetes which have been splendid, not only on account of the gorgeous scale on which they have been given, but especially because of the unanimity of a people, which is ever more demonstrative than ourselves, and which has the fortune of possessing an aristocracy of the same opinions as itself. The newspapers have been filled with the details of the reception, to the enthusiasm of which the public has truly been the chief contributor. It may be said that in all these fetes there has been a political feeling and in all these cordialities an affectionate recollection, a recollection of work done in common in former times and of the cooperation given to Italy by France.

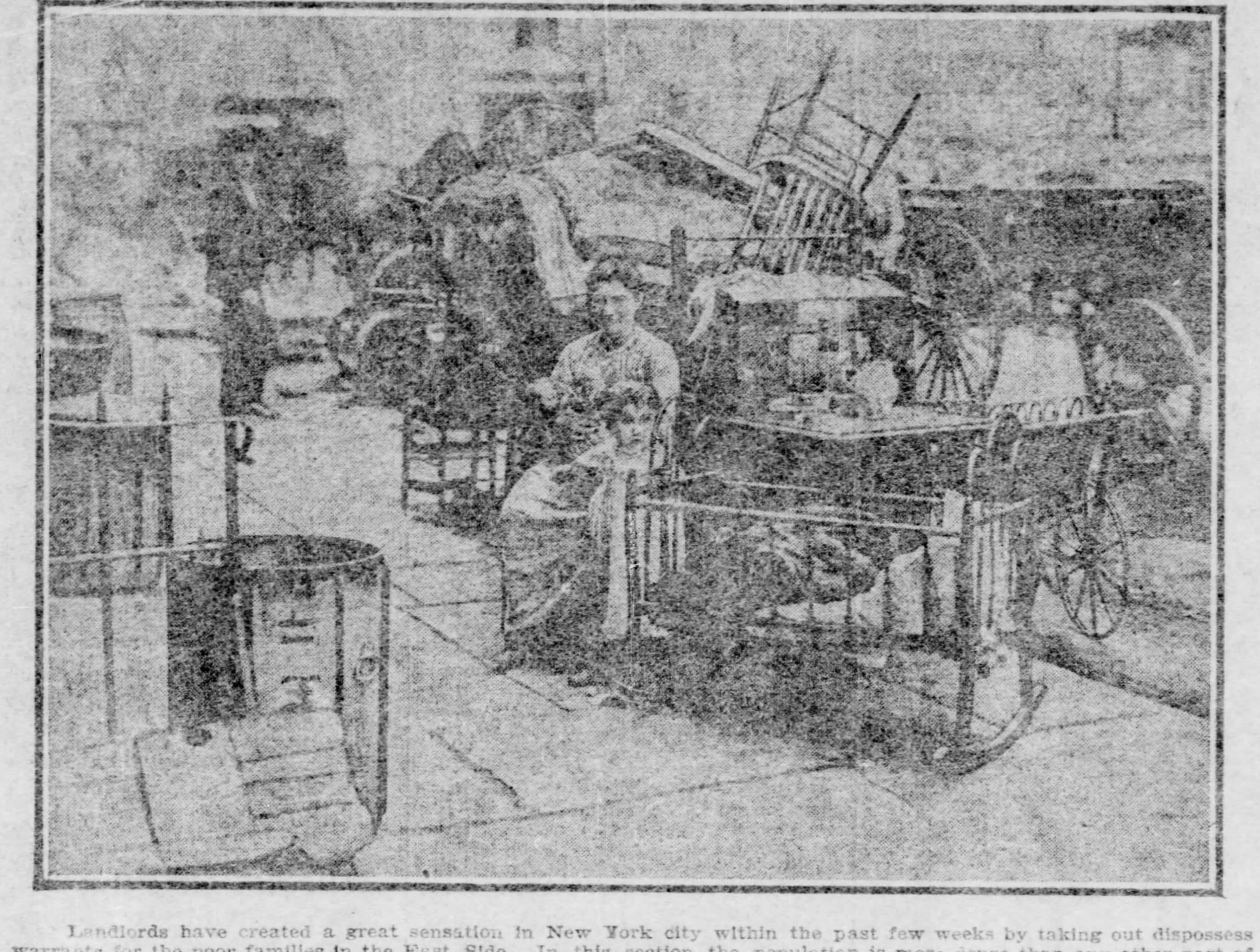
One knows that this co-operation was unfulfilled, like all the policies of Napoleon III. At the last moment fear of offending the French clericals obliged Napoleon III. to refuse to the new Italy the possession of Rome, without which Italian unity was unintelligible. It was our misfortune which allowed Italy to complete the work which she owed to our prosperity, and she took possession of Rome at the same time that the Germans marched on Paris. She became allied with the young German empire. She is still, but she could only consider that alliance a great success after the renewal of the former cordial relations.

The visit of the president of the republic to Rome, to the king and not to the pope that, so to speak, was French giving more absolution for the light infidelity which was shown to her in the past, and by going she ever put the finishing touch to her work, and in visiting the Italian monarchy at Rome, gave something which the Roman populace understood. That is why the people there were so unreserved, that is what the French clericals also understood and that is why they are not happy. But, as M. Combes said last Sunday on his journey to Oleron, clericalism must not be confounded with the religion, and the majority of French Catholics who have given up the temporal power for lost are happy over the reconciliation of Italy and France.

The only event at home of any importance is the strike of long term officers at Marseilles. This is the first strike to break out with a reasonable basis. It has for its aim the lightening of the labor on ships and may even bring about some complications in the industries of the south. The squadron has left for Naples, where it goes to meet the president, who, when he enters the port on his return will find at Marseilles a Spanish warship, commanded by an admiral, bringing to him the good wishes of the young king. Perhaps there is here the germ of an approaching meeting.

P. J. CORNELY.

POOR TENANTS DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES IN NEW YORK CITY



Landlords have created a great sensation in New York city within the past few weeks by taking out dispossess warrants for the poor families in the East Side. In this section the population is more dense than any other part of the world. The picture shows a poor family out in the streets.

RIVER TRAVEL VERY POPULAR

Comforts of Steamboat Transportation Are Becoming More Generally Appreciated.

GREAT INCREASE IN TRAFFIC

Hundreds of Persons Take Ship from Pittsburgh Harbor Every Day—St. Louis Exposition Will Make a Big Difference in the Business This Summer.

Notwithstanding modern facilities for travel by steam and electricity, and in spite of twentieth century improvements on railroads everywhere, passenger traffic is increasing rapidly on local rivers. The people of Pittsburgh and its territory are traveling more and more by the water route. There appears to be a return to the old mode of making journeys, and old-time river patronage is being regained.

Over 1,200 persons now leave the Pittsburgh harbor by boat every week. This number will, of course, be much larger when the summer season opens. In the early days people traveled by boat because it was the only way; now they are doing so both by necessity and choice.

It is noticeable that the increase in traffic this year is being augmented by persons residing outside the Pittsburgh district, and even outside the state. Inquiries are now reaching packet men every day from Cleveland, Cumberland, Baltimore and many other places of similar size. Thousands are arranging to take vacations this summer aboard the local boats, and among this class of passengers many will be from interior towns and cities.

Quiet, Restful Journey.

The quick, snappy dash of trips by rail, though exactly in line with the life of the day, will be replaced a great deal during the coming summer by the quaint and quiet journey of the steamer. The boats are far better equipped and are able to furnish accommodations much superior to those of not many years ago. This feature has, no doubt, served as an impetus to the increased travel.

Maj. A. J. Henderson of the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line said yesterday: "We are surprised at business between here and Cincinnati, as well as that on the way, so far this season. Hundreds of persons are buying round-trip tickets already. They generally do this to a certain extent later in the season and spend vacations on the boats, but this year they have started so well that there is no telling what may have to be done in the way of additional facilities for handling the traffic. Besides, people will travel more than ever this year on account of the world's fair. Inquiries are coming in fast regarding this trip and hundreds will take the trip from here."

To St. Louis By Water.

The St. Louis exposition will be a big factor in river traffic during the coming summer. A great many persons will go there by water, both via the Cincinnati packet line and aboard the steamer Greenland, which will leave here this month on its first through trip to the fair. Railroads will, no doubt, devote a big share of their equipment to the St. Louis trade, and the result will likely be fewer local excursions to points that are accessible by water. On account of this railroads will conduct fewer excursions this season than for many years, and river excursions will be numerous.

Capt. John Klein already has the Mayflower ready to start on a trip in the near future. Capt. Theodore A. Miller announces that the Francis J. Torrance will carry more passengers to parks this year than ever before and that its season will open about May 15.

While railroads cover a great deal of territory up the Monongahela, there are still many points that are reached more readily by boat. Capt. R. R. Abrams of the Pittsburgh & Morgantown Packet Line said yesterday:

Effect of Slackwatering.

"Of course, it is hard to imagine a time when passenger business will be up to old standards, but indications point to a great change this summer. I can see where people are preferring to ride by water more and more. Since the slackwater improvements have been finished above Morgantown we have a new territory to cover, and I presume this will add to the general boom that the passenger trade is enjoying."

Many traveling salesmen are now using the down-river boats to Wheeling and points near there. By leaving late in the afternoon, when a day's business is completed, they are enabled to reach the desired points in time for work early the next morning, at less expense than if they had made the journey by rail and stayed at their destinations all night. Besides, travel is increasing down river on the side where railroads cannot be reached readily. Increased population is also a big factor in the increase of passenger trade. The river towns that are furnishing more business to local packets have been growing steadily for years. A. H. Patterson and other officials of the Parkersburg and Charleston lines are astonished at the opening up of trade this season, as are other rivermen.

TALES TOLD BY NEWSPAPER MEN

Some of Them May Be Entitled to the Carnegie Hero Rewards.

ARE COOL AT CRITICAL TIMES

One Reporter Showed Fortitude in Throwing Away Four Aces When to Play Them Would Have Endangered the Lives of His Friends.

A group of newspaper writers sat in a downtown restaurant discussing the purpose and possibilities of the Carnegie hero fund. Perhaps every phase of the subject was thoroughly threshed over and settled satisfactorily to the company present except that side of the question bearing directly on what constituted heroism and who should be entitled to a medal or other token of respect for the particular deed worthy of reward. Many instances of bravery that had fallen under the observation of the talkers were cited and the merits of each were fully criticised. Two of the tales told brought before the company members of their own profession who in dangerous situations exhibited coolness and presence of mind. Whether these young men are entitled to some mark of appreciation for their deeds is something that was not definitely settled when the gathering broke up.

In the first days of July, 1892, when the great Homestead strike was just beginning to take on an aspect of grave significance, a number of reporters from Pittsburgh were sent to the town to watch developments and to send to their papers the news that the world watched for so eagerly. It was on the night of the day of their arrival there that three of them entered the upstairs room of a hotel and took seats at a table at which a poker game was in progress. Around the green cloth were four other men—steel workers of giant frame and rough appearance.

Might Have Been Detectives.

The entrance of the newspaper men was noted by everyone in the room and their actions were silently watched. The town harbored scores of detectives in the employ of agencies working for the Carnegie Steel Company. The outcome of the strike meant much to the men. Embittered and almost desperate, as they were, at the attempts to fill their places with non-union men, they were in no mood to be trifled with. The reporters were unknown to them. Perhaps they were Pinkertons for all they knew.

Only a few hands had been dealt when one of the reporters held four aces. Two of the steel workers held good hands, and the betting ran high. Time and again the three raised the bets, until there was considerably more than $100 in the center of the table. When the showdown came the reporter, of course, took the money.

The progress of the game was being watched closely by those in the room. In a circle about the backs of the players' chairs was gathered a crowd of strikers. There were whisperings heard, and out into the other rooms and down to the bar the word was passed quickly that three professional gamblers were in the game.

Laid Down Four Aces.

Another hand was dealt. The same reporter held three aces. One of his fellow-workers was dealing. He discarded one card, holding the king with the aces in hope of making a full house. In the draw he got the fourth ace. It was up to him to start the betting if he wished to stay in. Behind him he heard the rumblings that predicted trouble. But there was a chance to clean up, perhaps, another hundred. These thoughts flashed through his mind in the space of a few seconds. Would he take the chance? The eyes of the other players on him brought him to consciousness that he must act quickly. Down went the cards on the table, their faces toward the cloth—he was not betting. The amount of money he lost he never afterward figured on, but what would have happened had he played the four aces the second time is something that made him shudder years later when he thought of it.

During the summer of 1901, when the members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers were on strike, a great mass meeting of the strikers and their sympathizers was held in Phoenix park, within walking distance of McKees Rocks. All afternoon the crowd gathered, until at night there were thousands in the grove surrounding the big dancing pavilion. Beer and refreshments were being sold in great quantities. A brass band furnished music for those who would pay for the privilege of dancing. The proceeds was to go to the relief fund that was established at the time of the trouble. Labor leaders of prominence delivered fiery addresses and worked the crowd into a high pitch of excietment.

How to Stop a Fight.

Many of those dancing had imbibed too freely, and before long a fight was started in the middle of the pavillion. One man, jealous of the attention paid by another to a girl, started the fracas, which in a few minutes developed into a riot. Women screamed, men cursed, and the sounds of blows could be heard above the strains of music.

From the floor a man sprang into the bandstand. The music had ceased. The writhing, struggling mass of humanity surged about in awful waves that threatened to overcome and crush those who should fall beneath them.

A long, loud, shrill cry issued forth from the throat of the man in the bandstand. Another and another followed. The fighters stopped. A man, evidently one of their own members somewhat under the influence of liquor, stood balancing dangerously on the rail surrounding the stand. In uplifted hand he held a paper. The crowd faced him inquiringly. For a moment he stood like a statue. The crowd, as though awe-stricken, gazed open-mouthed, waiting expectantly the words of the stranger.

"Ladies and gentleman, (hic) no one who ain't a member of this grand and glorious Amalgamated association (hic) is allowed to fight on this floor (hic)." And with this the apparently drunken man tumbled back among the players.

In a moment the crowd that had been so violently battling was convulsed with laughter. The danger was over. No one offered to renew the fight, and in a few minutes the dancers resumed their steps as though there had not been but shortly before a riot that threatened to result in awful injury, and perhaps death, to some of those in it. Through the door to a street car went the reporter who had thus prevented a calamity, and in the story of the meeting nothing was related of the stirring few minutes in which he had played so cool a part.

WORKS OF ABBE LOISY CONDEMNED BY VATICAN

Eminent French Theologian and Scientist Sends a Defiant Reply to Rome.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, April 30.—The case of the Abbe Loisy is causing an agitation similar to that connected with Father Hecker's book in the United States. The Abbe Loisy is a member of the faculty of the College of France, and is considered one of the ablest scientists and theologians in the French church, but some of his books have taken advanced ground, resulting in their condemnation by the College of the Propaganda at Rome. In his criticism of the gospels he follows the German theological critics in maintaining that the gospel of St. John was not written by the Apostle John, but was written years after the apostle's death.

Owing to the Abbe Loisy's prominence, the condemnation of his works is exciting discussion in literary circles. This has been intensified by the action of the abbe relative to the condemnation. His letter to the cardinal secretary of state acknowledges the receipt of the notice of his condemnation, but adds that he is unable to change his conscientious belief relative to facts of history. The abbe has also given out a public letter in which he refers to the papal secretary of state as "the young Cardinal Merry Del Val." While declaring that he will remain a Catholic, the abbe declares he also will remain a critic.

Outside of the literary question, the abbe's vigorous attitude may involve disciplinary measures.

Painters and Property Owners
send for samples of Cascade White House Paint—whiter than snow. Pure lead and zinc and our pure linseed oil clarified. Paints for all purposes made to order. New Castle Paint and Varnish Co., New Castle, Pa.

Sure of Himself.

"I'll give you a position as clerk, to start with," said the merchant, "and pay you what you are worth. Is that satisfactory?"

"O! perfectly," replied the college graduate, "but—er—do you think the firm can afford it?"—Philadelphia Press.

KING AND QUEEN PRESENT AT RACES

Brilliant Gathering at Courses in Dublin in Spite of the Weather.

HOSTESS COULDN'T ATTEND

Lady Dudley Suffering from Nervous Breakdown—Their Majesties Drove About the City to Various Functions, Command Performance Given.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 30.—King Edward appears to be helping to spread some content through Ireland this week. He, with Queen Alexandra, has been paying a visit to the Emerald Isle, which it is their majesty's avowed intention shall be an annual affair. A special correspondent says that Dublin has been quite a record gathering of society people, both in the city and at Punchestown, where their majesties have been attending the races. The royal visitors have not been altogether fortunate as regards the weather, which during almost the entire week has been very gusty, with some heavy rains, notwithstanding which the gatherings on the race course on all three days the king and queen were there were very brilliant. Lady Dudley, wife of the viceroy, and their majesties' hostess, who has been suffering some time from a nervous breakdown, was unable to attend the races, and the queen and Princess Victoria were elected to remain with the countess at the viceregal lodge on Wednesday, instead of going out.

Thursday was the king's busiest day, for he not only attended the races in the afternoon, but drove with the queen around the city to various functions, much to the delight of the populace, who made quite a holiday of it. The queen wore a dress of green crisp poplin. At night there was a brilliant gathering in the Theater Royal, where a command performance was given by Mr. Beerbohm Tree and his company, which included his daughter Miss Viola Tree, who recently made her debut.

Friday was a comparatively clear day, their majesties being present at Copardstown races. Today they leave, to stop with the marquis and marchioness of Ormonde at Kilkenny castle, where the house party will include Lady Beatrice Pole-Carew and her equally handsome sister, Lady Constance Butler. The royal party will leave on Monday for Waterford whence their majesties will go on to Lismore castle to visit the duke and duchess of Devonshire. Their Irish tour ends on Wednesday.

Kilkenny castle and Lismore castle afford very different examples of the stately homes of Ireland, the former being very old and the latter a relatively modern structure.

CHAMBERLAIN NOT ABLE TO BEAR PUBLIC LIFE

Three-Legged Horse the Object of Legal Action at Liverpool—Art Treasures Destroyed by Fire at Blunson Abbey.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 30.—Aphasia has been mentioned frequently as the specific trouble which necessitated Mr. Joseph Chamberlain taking a holiday, and, according to reports which are receiving some currency, the former colonial secretary has betrayed some symptoms of recurrence of his old complaint since his return from abroad. While inquiries tend to show that there is no real foundation for this sensational report, a usually well informed authority says Mr. Chamberlain is not in a condition to bear the strain of public life and excitement though, unfortunately, he is the last person in the world to acknowledge this. His will power is stronger than his nerve force, and it was extremely difficult for his family and friends to persuade him to take a holiday after his fiscal campaign.

Mr. Chamberlain has not been at Westminster much since his son Austen introduced the budget, but he is expected back shortly. He is being urged by his friends not to continue his strenuous life.

A three-legged horse is at present the subject of an action at law at Liverpool. It was born with only three limbs but has bred four-legged winners of races. It has been fitted with a crutch. It was mentioned in court that one of the parties had intended to exhibit the horse in the Isle of Man as a genuine Manx horse.

Many art treasures of considerable value were destroyed the other day by the burning of the Wiltshire mansion of Blunson Abbey. Among the articles were a number of fine old pictures of the Dutch school, and Turner's famous "Grand Canal of Venice," which at the Mendel's sale, in 1875, fetched the price of £7,350.

THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Twenty-fifth anniversary, 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Authors of "Actual Practice in Bookkeeping, Banking, Commerce." Modern Commercial Training. Gregg's Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, English Education taught in half the time and for half the cost of obsolete instruction. Scholarships, $50. Easy payments. Day and night school all year. Positions secured. Get particulars at college office or write for catalogue. (Big Ten-Cent Store Building.)

MAY'S 506 — 508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

The Not-Buts!

They're here for this week in greater force than ever! They're satisfying in two ways. They are **NOT** celebrated from a money saving standpoint alone, **BUT** exceptional quality besides.

Toilet Articles Department.

This big, popular department will show you the most complete stocks of such goods you could ever hope to see. You can come with the almost absolute certainty of finding just what you want, but should it be that some particular article desired is NOT here, then we shall be glad to order it for you especially. Great complete lines of Perfumery (in bulk or in fancy packages). Sachet Powder, Toilet Waters, Bay Rum, Hair Tonics and Dyes, Face Powders, Preparations for the Teeth, Talcum Powders, Complexion Beautifiers, Foot Powders, Manicuring Supplies, Creams and Lotions for the hands and face, Superfluous Hair Removers, Grease Paints, Mme. Yale's Health Remedies and Toilet Preparations, etc., etc., all at the famous May's Cut Prices.

Paper Powder Books—These books are made of a fine paper coated with a harmless white or pink powder. You tear out a leaf and rub it on the face; can be carried in purse or about the person—NOT Expensive, BUT a cheap convenience **5c**

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic—This preparation is so well known that description is needless. As Mme. Yale says of her Excelsior Hair Tonic, it is "a triumph for chemistry and a boon to humanity"—NOT regular prices of $1.00, 50c and 25c, BUT specials this week at 75c, 38c and **19c**

Instantaneous Hair Dye—Scheffler's Instantaneous Hair Colorine is made in eight shades from light blonde to deep black; easy to apply; will not wash off; leaves hair glossy and permits of curling—NOT only the best dye in our big stock, BUT endorsed by Pittsburgh's leading hair dressers **95c**

Rexall Antiseptic Solution—As a gargle for sore throat, as a mouth wash for bad breath, as a teeth preservative, as a spray for the nose and throat and as an application to wounds and abscesses, Rexall Antiseptic Solution is guaranteed to benefit or money refunded—NOT just as good as BUT better than any other antiseptic solution..... **20c**

May's Antiseptic Tooth Powder—We would not put our name to any article if it were not the best that could possibly be made. This powder is antiseptic and effective, yet harmless: and has a remarkably agreeable flavor—NOT 25c, BUT **15c**

Trilby Foot Powder—A teaspoonful of Trilby Foot Powder is sufficient to make a foot bath that will relieve burning, sore or tired feet, will cure excessive perspiration, and will prevent corns—NOT an untried article at 25c. BUT one that has been popular seven years. **18c**

Bottle Smelling Salts—Smelling Salts relieve nervous headaches, pervent tendency to faint, counteract irritating effect of unpleasant odors, etc.; large bottles; violet perfumed; NOT 25c. BUT special this week **15c**

Toilet Pumice Stone—NOT 10c, BUT **5c**

Listerine—NOT $1.00, BUT **75c**

Brilliantine—NOT 25c, BUT **10c**

Ideal Tooth Powder—NOT $1.00, 50c and 25c, BUT 50c, 29c and **18c**

Cocoa Butter—NOT half ounce sticks, BUT one ounce **10c**

Violet Talcum Powder—We offer as special value for this week a large glass jar with perforated nickled screw cap, and which contains about three times the quantity of an ordinary talcum powder can. The powder is borated and perfumed. It is prepared by the Keystone Perfumery Co. NOT 25c, BUT **10c**

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food—NOT $1.00 BUT **39c**

Imported Rice Powder—NOT 35c, BUT **18c**

Purple Hyacinth Perfume—NOT 50c, BUT **35c**

Emery Boards—NOT 25c, BUT **10c**

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder—NOT 25c, BUT **19c**

Danderine—NOT $1.00, 50c and 25c, BUT 75c, 42c and **21c**

Mennen's Talcum Powder—NOT 25c, BUT **15c**

Satin Skin Cream—NOT 25c, BUT **20c**

Dr. Pray's Ongaline—NOT 50c, BUT **35c**

Comfort Powder—NOT 25c, BUT **20c**

Perfumed Almond Meal—NOT 25c, BUT **15c**

West India Bay Rum—NOT 50c, BUT **25c**

Cold Cream—NOT 15c, BUT **10c**

Household Sundries Department.

There is every reason you could want as to why you should buy Household Sundries at May's. In the first place, you have advantage of the Cut Prices that save you money. Then you select from big, complete stocks—you can always depend upon getting just what you come for. Nowhere else will you find such complete varieties of Scrubbing and Bath Sponges, Chamois Skins, Ready Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, Japalac, Roll and Package Toilet Papers, Brass and Silver Polishes, Shoe Dressings, Borax, Chloride of Lime, Lye and other Cleaners and Disinfectants, Moth balls, Packing Camphor, Tar Paper and Bags, etc., Bird Foods and Gravel, Scouring Soaps, Gas Mantles, Wax Tapers and Torches, Cleaners for Wall Paper, Carpets, Clothes and Kid Gloves, Insect Powders and Roach and Bedbug Destroyers, Glue and Cement, Tooth Picks, etc.

Straw Hat Cleaner—Alpha Bleach is a liquid preparation ready for use and easily applied; will clean last year's straw hat in 15 minutes and make it look like new—NOT 25c, BUT **15c**

D. M. A. Toilet Paper—NOT an ordinary roll of Toilet Paper of 500 sheets heavy or coarse paper, BUT 750 large sheets, guaranteed count, of a high quality fine tissue of a kind to be found in 10c rolls only **5c**

May's Silver Polish—In paste form, and undoubtedly the best in the world; try it once and you will use no other; in ½ pint glass jars with patent cap tops—NOT destructive to silver-plating, BUT harmless **25c**

Scrubbing Sponge—A large, tough, solid and durable sponge for cleaning purposes—the lot includes Cuban wool, velvet and best grade scrubbing sponges—NOT 35c the real value, BUT **20c**

Chamois Skins—Measuring 17 inches long and 13 inches wide; suitable for cleaning paints, windows and for household work and toilet use generally—NOT 25c, as charged by most dealers, BUT **15c**

Frescoat Kalsomine—A superior kalsomine—ready for use by simply adding cold water—no waste—saves time—in white and five tints—5-lb. package—NOT the ordinary kind that rubs off, BUT warranted as claimed.... **39c**

Jetum—Dyes straw hats—NOT 25c, BUT **20c**

Major's Cement—NOT 15c, BUT **12½c**

Paint—All colors—NOT 15c, BUT.... **10c**

Hardwood Tooth Picks—NOT 10c, BUT **5c**

Carpet Cleaning Soap—NOT 15c, BUT **10c**

Gold Dust—NOT 25c, BUT **18c**

Mexican Amondine—A powder that cleans grease and stains from hands; NOT 25c, BUT **10c**

Mixed Bird Seed—NOT 10c, BUT **7c**

Solarine—NOT 25c, BUT **15c**

Gas Mantles—NOT 25c, BUT **10c**

Chinese Incense—NOT 5c, BUT **2½c**

Wall Paper Cleaner—NOT 15c, BUT **10c**

Wax Tapers—Box of 30 Never-Drip Tapers, NOT 10c, BUT **5c**

Moth Balls—NOT 10c, BUT **5c**

1 lb. Borax—NOT 20c, BUT **12c**

Platt's Chlorides—NOT 50c, BUT **39c**

Electric Washing Wax—NOT 5c, BUT **2½c**

Bug and Roach Powder—NOT 25c, BUT **10c**

BELLEVERNON RAT HUNT BAD FOR BOWDEN'S NERVE

Pittsburgher Had Visions of Things Ghostly When the Racket Began.

A good story is going around regarding experience which befell A. L. Bowden, ...im agent of the Pittsburgh Coal Com...ny, a few days ago. According to the ...le, Bowden had occasion to make a hur...d trip to the company's mines at Belle...rnon, and after fulfilling his mission he ...de for the only restaurant in town.

On former visits he heard stories regard...g supposed ghosts which were rumored ...frequent the eating house, but, not ...ing of a superstitious disposition, he ...d no attention to the tales. Entering ...e place, he seated himself at the lunch ...nter and began to devour a miscellan...us collection of sandwiches placed be...e him.

...he waiter, after attending to his cus...er's wants, retired to the kitchen in ...rear. A few minutes later Bowden ...rd a sound from under his feet as ...gh someone was sawing through the ...r. His thoughts turned at once to the ...anny legends related of the place, and ...began to feel uneasy. The gnawing ...nds ceased for a few seconds and then ...an anew.

As Bowden, now thoroughly alarmed, listened there came a deafening roar from ...mewhere in his immediate vicinity and ...e air was filled with smoke and falling ...aster, while a piercing scream which ...ght be attributed to a lost soul ...perpetual torment echoed and re-echoed ...rough the old building.

Bowden waited no longer, but made for ...e door as fast as possible, and did not stop until he had left the restaurant a full square behind. Curiosity finally got the better of him and he went back to ...ok for an explanation of the unusual ...oises. Inside all was confusion. A lad ...f about 10 years was hopping about the ...oor with blood dripping from the place ...here his right thumb had formerly been. After a little questioning Bowden learned ...hat had occurred. The boy had ap...ropriated his father's shotgun to shoot ...ats with and had crawled into a barrel ...der the counter. When a rodent ap...ared the lad pulled the trigger and the ...n exploded, with disastrous results to ...e hunter's hand and Bowden's nerves, ...ile the rat either escaped or was blown ...atoms, it having disappeared entirely.

SACRIFICED HIS PET FOR LOVE'S OWN SAKE

How a Cruel Girl Played With Her Policeman Lover's Mustache to His Undoing.

A comparatively new policeman, who may be called "George," for that is not his name, is just now the butt of his comrades. If they want to tease him they step up close to him, inspect his upper lip and murmur:

"Hurry it up, George. Remember, you can take her to the show as soon as it grows."

In connection with the policeman's mustache, its sudden removal and its slow regrowth, a story is told. George is in love with the daughter of a hotel-keeper on the South Side. The girl is good looking and George liked her as soon as he set eyes on her when patroling his beat the first time. The acquaintance ripened, and finally, George asked the girl to go to the theater on his day off.

The girl looked pleased, then embarrassed, and at last said she would not go. George persisted, and then, as he pressed for her reason, the girl said:

"I'll go if you shave off your mustache."

The mustache was the policeman's pride, but one day he appeared at the South Thirteenth street police station with a clean-shaven upper lip, and asked for a day off. The request was granted, and that evening George appeared at his sweetheart's house. The girl gave a little scream.

"My, how funny you look!" she exclaimed.

"Never mind how I look," said George, "Let's go to the show."

The girl declined, and when pressed for a reason by the indignant policeman, she said:

"I thought taking off your mustache would improve your looks, but it does not. I'll promise faithfully, though, that I'll go with you as soon as it grows."

George got red in the face, and seemed to be choking. Casting a baleful glance at the girl, he rushed out into the rain.

MISS BARRYMORE IS REHEARSING

Set to Work Almost Immediately on Her Arrival in London.

HAD SPLENDID TRIP OVER

Amalia Kussner Will Not Allow Her Legal Proceedings Against Wife of Brewer Watney to Drop—Clubs in Perilous Way Financially.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 30.—Miss Ethel Barrymore, who is stopping with Miss Agnew, at the Carlton hotel, set to work on the rehearsals of "Cynthia" almost immediately on her arrival. Miss Barrymore told all the friends who called to see her that she had a splendid passage.

Mrs. Coudert (Miss Amalia Kussner) is not going to rest satisfied with the result of the action she brought against Mrs. Claude Watney, who with her husband, the wealthy London brewer, is now in America. Mrs. Coudert says 11 jurymen were of the opinion she was entitled to the full amount for which she claimed payment for painting a miniature of Mrs. Watney, but owing to the solitary but obdurate specimen of a "good man and true," the case was dismissed. She will not allow the legal proceedings to drop. Some of her friends have suggested she should meet Mrs. Watney while the latter is in New York.

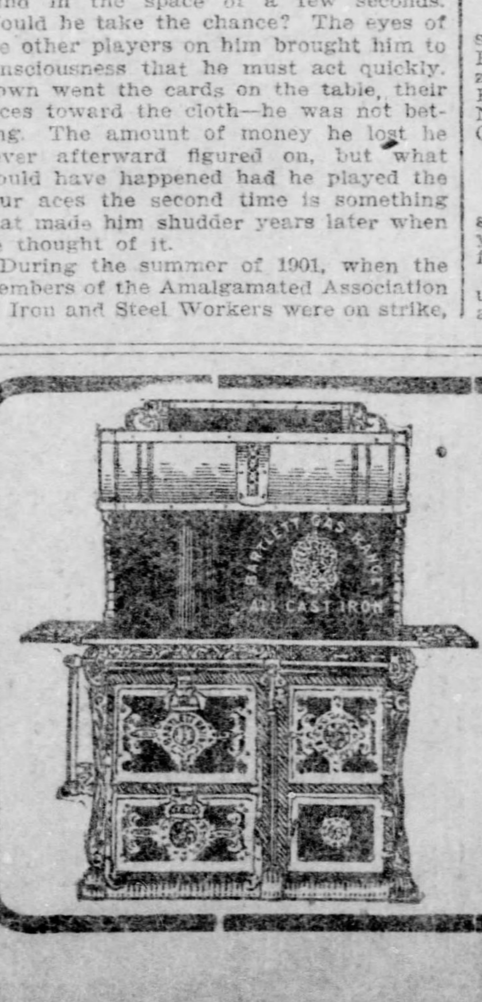
Some of the oldest and best clubs in London are in a perilous way financially, for reasons which are explained as follows: Up to a half century ago there were at the most some 20 clubs in the West End, and there were perhaps 2,000 men whose names figured on the various lists of members. In those times men belonged to groups of clubs, each one joining some three or four of these institutions in accordance with his individual politics and tastes. Now, however, the bulk of the money has changed hands, and the descendants of the former members find it inadvisable to belong to more than one club.

The committees, nevertheless, are disinclined to admit new possessions of wealth, and most of the latter knowing this disposition do not even venture to have their names put down as candidates as they, naturally, do not wish to risk being blackballed, and it follows, therefore, that the candidates on the books at most of the popular clubs have every year become less and less. That is the difficulty which most of the prominent clubs have now to deal with and, obviously, the only method of overcoming it is to recognize that the exclusive attitude of half a century ago cannot be maintained any longer.

The Mart authorities are evidently not anti-automobilists. The highway board of the island has added an admirable clause to the regulations for the contests in connection with the international cup races. A fine of $100 will be inflicted for every person or beast staying on the course during the race. In Piccadilly this week was seen an automobiling dog dressed quite in the latest fashion. It had on a sky blue coat and was wearing a stand-up white linen collar, finished with the loosely tied and flowing bow beloved by the Parisian boulevarder. Its feet were not neglected, either, for they were encased in Wellington boots of India rubber.

Heavy Coal Shipments Reported.

Rivermen report the last rise as one of the most favorable that has occurred for months. There has been no floods at any points and the stage of water has been such as to allow coal-boats to operate with safety. It is estimated that at least 10,000,000 bushels of coal will have been sent down the rivers by tomorrow night. Yesterday these boats were dispatched by the River Coal Company: Ed Roberts, Sam Brown, Ironsides, Cruiser, Risher, Enterprise and Volunteer, which will go through to Cincinnati and Louisville.



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ENGLISH MAYORS ARE COMING TO SEE HOW WE DO THINGS

Large Delegation Anxious to Investigate Municipal Governments in the United States.

INTERESTING TOUR PLANNED

Lord Lyveden, Actor, Purser and Waiter, Arranged the Affair—Thomas Pile, Ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin, One of the Interesting Party.

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

LONDON, April 22.—When the St. Louis sails from Southampton on May 14 she will carry an imposing delegation of English, Scotch and Irish mayors, ex-mayors, and chairmen of borough councils, and other varieties of city fathers, who are going over to see how some of the principal American cities are governed and to pick up points for the possible improvement of municipal government in Great Britain. Incidentally they are taking their wives and daughters along to see the St. Louis exhibition and have a good time generally, all at their own expense.

The visit will be the outcome of an interview Lord Lyveden had last year with the mayor of Philadelphia, the commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the governor of Missouri. They assured his lordship that an organized municipal party would be welcomed heartily to the United States, and pointed out that such a visit would materially promote the friendly interests of England and America. Lord Lyveden feared that to make such a party thoroughly representative of the municipalities of the united kingdom was too huge an undertaking. He communicated the suggestions, however, to the lord mayor of London, with the result that a committee was organized to get the views of the municipalities throughout the country. The response was encouraging and the following formed themselves into an executive committee to carry the scheme through:

The Rt. Hon. Lord Lyveden, chairman; Sir Thomas H. Brooke-Hitching, ex-sheriff of London, vice chairman; Sir Thomas D. Pile, Bart, ex-lord mayor, Dublin, honorary secretary; Sir Alfred D. Newton, Bart, ex-lord mayor, London; James Bailey, M. P., Kensington board council; E. A. Cornwall, vice chairman London county council; J. A. Lile, corporation of city of London; D. George Collins, corporation of city of London, chairman of the city of London International Commercial association; A. K. Carlyon, Middlesex county council; Richard Burbridge, Barnes district council.

All these men will be members of the party and their names are a sufficient guarantee that the affair will be substantial.

Many Anxious to Come.

The organizers of this municipal tour thought that the sum of $395, which is the inclusive price for the tour, would be somewhat prohibitive, and that only a hundred or two of their municipal brethren would care to go to the expense. The applications turn out to be double the number so that the committee are now confronted with the unenviable task of weeding out.

After arriving in New York the delegation will "do" the city for three days and then leave for Philadelphia and Washington. While in Washington they will be entertained by President Roosevelt. They hope to reach St. Louis about June 1, where they will stay for a week. On June 9 they will reach Niagara, proceeding to Toronto and thence to New York, where the party will break up, some to return home, and some to make a more extended tour of the United States.

Lord Lyveden is, of course, one of the most interesting men on the committee.

Dr. H. S. Lunn, Lord Cunning Macdona Lyveden.

His adventurous career as actor, purser, waiter and what-not, has been pretty fully described already. He has now settled down to the serious work of helping to govern his countrymen instead of amusing them from behind the footlights. A few days ago he was sitting on a committee that was inquiring into the enlargement of the Cardiff docks, and it is said that he took an active and intelligent interest in the subject.

Next in point of interest to his lordship comes the ex-lord mayor of Dublin. In the early 90s Thomas Pile, although an Englishman born, was more Irish than the Irish themselves. He carried on an extensive fish business in Dublin, entered enthusiastically into the nationalist movement and clinging tenaciously to Parnell during the most exciting days of that man's remarkable career, was rewarded with the mayoralty of Dublin as the price of his allegiance. Little did Parnell think that the elevation of the fish merchant was a stepping stone to a baronetcy. After Parnell's death when the late queen visited Ireland Thomas Pile, in spite of the violent protest of the majority of the Dublin corporation, presented an address of welcome to her majesty, and as the price of his allegiance to his sovereign he received his knighthood. The coronation honors brought him his baronetcy. The royal patronage did not help to increase his popularity with the people of Dublin, and Sir Thomas, after his carriage had been several times assailed with putrid cods' heads, to remind him of his calling, determined to return to the bosom of his own countrymen, and he says that he is now settled permanently in London. England has already commenced to shower honors on him afresh. He is a keen business man and the success of the proposed visit to the United States will be largely due to his efforts.

SIR THOMAS PILE,
Ex-Mayor of Dublin.

D. George Collins, another member of the committee, has done more than any other man in England to foster and promote good feeling between commercial communities. He is continually arranging conferences between England and the representatives of foreign countries with the view of bringing about a favorable understanding on questions affecting international interests.

NEW PHASE IN THE FAR EAST; JAPANESE GOOD SERVANTS

After All French Corsetieres Are Only Exponents of Fashion More Ancient Than History Itself. Women Detectives Do Great Work.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 1.—A new phase of the "far east question" has arisen in the fact that the news has just come that a large country house near London is entirely served by Japanese servants. The news was eagerly read by hundreds of women, who hailed the announcement as the solution of the difficult servant girl problem, and it was a severe disappointment to find that these Japanese girls were specially brought over by their mistress, and that no established agency in this country has been able to secure any candidates for English service. The Japanese girl is too happy in her own land to wish to leave it, but if she were to evince any desire to do so, it is believed that the government of that country would immediately interfere. The girls, however, who are at work in this particular house have proved the extraordinary superiority of the eastern over the western in domestic labor. Quick, bright, clean, intelligent, they appear to foresee every want before it has been expressed, the only difficulty apparently being that the Japanese girls see no reason whatever why they should not join in the conversation of the family circle while they are supplying their material needs.

It would require a whole dictionary of explicitives to supply the anathemas that have been vainly hurled at the corset. Crusades of every kind have been organized against it. Serious and humorous articles have been written in the medical and general press. Artists have endeavored to show how the beauty of the natural figure is ruined by the unnatural curves and lines which the corset produces, but so far all in vain. It is, however, assumed that because the Greek statues stand as a model of beauty for all time, that the corset is a modern invention; but the researches recently made in the ruined forests in South America have thrown a new light upon the subject. There has come to light a belief which depicts a lady as tightly encased as any modern woman, and many of the arguments used by the devotees of the anti-corset crusade will be obliged to be omitted in the future, since it has been ascertained that the vicious habit existed centuries ago, and that the French corsetiere is only the exponent of a fashion as old as history itself.

The tragic death of Admiral Makaroff recalls the fact that when recently at Newcastle to supervise the building of one of the great Russian battleships, he accepted an invitation to dinner with some of the prominent shipbuilders of that city. On that occasion he sat next to the bishop of the diocese, and conversed in the most charming and easy way, in excellent English, upon every conceivable topic. At the end of the dinner he turned to him with a smile and said: "How much I like the English. They are delightful to talk to but I hate your policy." Both the czar and czaritza attended at the memorial service at the Admiralty church for Admiral Makaroff and the officers and men killed in the Petropavlovsk disaster. The czaritza was dressed in deep mourning, and it was noticed that she wept during the whole service, while tears ran down the cheeks of the czar. At the conclusion of the service she stepped toward the widow of the late admiral, who had remained kneeling in deepest grief, and tenderly embraced her, while the czar kissed her hand. The admiral leaves one daughter, aged 17, a singularly beautiful girl, and one baby boy.

Last week as I steamed through Southampton harbor I noted with special interest the splendid lines of the old ship Victory. She remains a memorial of the days when warfare was conducted on fairer lines, when enemies met in the open, and the victory came to the strongest. But now death lurks under the ocean waves, and swift destruction can come with an appalling velocity and without any apparent warning. The best brains are given to the devising of methods which shall produce the most wholesale murder, and an art worthy of hell is brought to ingenious invention for the destroying of human life. Submarine vessels strike in the dark, mines are laid which can be manipulated by the touch of a single finger on dry land calculated to bring death to hundreds by the pressure of a button. And so warfare has changed, and there is no longer glory in victory, but rather there is only luck in escape.

It is interesting to know that next week at Sotherby's auction rooms the last complete letter that Nelson ever penned to Lady Hamilton will be put up for sale. It is dated the 25th of September, 1805, written from the Victory, off Lisbon, and he begins by saying: "I am anxious to join the fleet, as it would add to my grief if any other man was to give them the 'Nelson howl,' which we say is warranted never to fail." The unfinished letter left in his cabin, and written at the time of his death, is now in the British museum.

Fortunately one need not be English to feel pride in the great name of William Shakespeare. His wisdom and philosophy, his humor, his great elemental humanity, are a universal possession. But it is natural that as the poet's birth and death day (April 23) approaches, the land of his birth should proclaim her pride in his name. The celebrations at Stratford-on-Avon are long established, according to custom, but only within two years has London awakened to a fuller recognition of her duty to the poet.

Now a society known as the London Shakespeare Commemoration league exists for the sole purpose of commemorating the life and work of Shakespeare in London. From April 22 to 30 they hold a series of plays, lectures, talks, rambles in historic places, and a birthday dinner and other festivities. Although in its infancy the society embraces many ranks—Oxford and Cambridge dons, duchesses, world-famed actors and the humble schoolmarm. There is no limit to membership, except a purely nominal fee. A lady member of the league writes a telegraphic sonnet which ends with the jubilant note: "His life will live till rivers cease to flow."

Each succeeding month records some new, or hitherto unrecognized, pursuit for women. The lady detective is for the moment demanding public appreciation in England. From the merely financial standpoint she ranks high, one lady having touched the high-water mark of $2,500 as the fee for a single discovery. One might very naturally suppose that only exceptional women would care to face the risks of such a profession, but the evidence of a well-known London private inquiry agent is quite otherwise.

"Women make capital detectives," he says, "unraveling mysteries which would baffle the willest intellects of Scotland Yard. I have always 40 or more employed." They spy as milliners, barmaids, housemaids, hotel attendants, or, dressed in the smartest evening toilettes, are to be found in the theaters, unsuspected eavesdroppers. However great may be the skill and tact practiced by these ladies, such work suggests unpleasant characteristics that must of necessity become unduly developed. But in this, as in so many other things, the end is no doubt supposed to justify the means.

The lady detective would probably find it useful to learn the still "newer" pursuit of wrestling, which the nimble Jap has already introduced into England. This is, for Englishmen, quite a new aspect of the "yellow peril." After being challenged intellectually and artistically by the new woman, he is now to be bereft of even mere brute superiority. A lesson in the new tuition has been interestingly described by an eye-witness: "Into the arena advances a young woman who has put several hundred thousand excellent words into print. The Japanese gives a fine imitation of the advancing Hooligan. His wrist is caught, his elbow pressed—but not at the right point. He catches in fumbling the dainty ankle, and gives a hint of the awful catastrophe from which he holds his hand. Try again. This time the lady is right, and the teacher—who probably had a few more tricks up his sleeve—is twisted into flatness and admits that another inch's turn from the lady who sits on his spine would break his arm." The delightful point for the would-be lady wrestlers is to know that muscle counts for nothing; the whole secret lies in balance and quickness, and in these qualities woman is supreme.

A curious instance of stubborn independence on the part of a young working girl has just been evidenced in London. The girl had failed to pay an installment of $2 on a debt, and was arrested. The high bailiff, who evidently wished to temper justice with mercy, seeing the girl was too ill to work, released her from custody on hearing that she only earned a few shillings a week. The story appearing in the press a large number of generous persons sent letters containing altogether money enough to discharge the debt thirty times over. But the girl has persistently refused to accept a penny of the money thus received, and insists on being allowed to pay the sum when she can earn it. It is to foster just such a spirit as this that England would do well to imitate the example of the United States and of France, and form a "League of Buyers." The women of France have made a stand against the encouragement of sweating by combining to enforce the following principles: First, not to give orders the execution of which would necessitate night work or Sunday work; second, not to give orders at the last moment, but at the first or as near it as possible; third, not to receive parcels after 7 o'clock in the evening nor on Sundays; fourth, and to pay bills promptly and regularly. How easy after all are the terms of the agreement which of simple justice and teaches merely the command to love one's neighbors as oneself.

SAM PARKS IS DYING IN SING SING PRISON

OSSINING, N. Y., April 30.—Samuel Parks, the former walking delegate of the structural iron workers in New York, is dying in the hospital at Sing Sing prison. Ever since he was received at the prison the last time he has been suffering from tuberculosis and has been able to do little work. In the opinion of the prison physician, Parks cannot live more than two days at the most, and may die at any moment.

BANDMASTER INNES BADLY HURT ON WAY TO FAIR

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 30.—Bandmaster Innes, while leaving his hotel for the World's fair grounds to lead the massed bands for the musical program at the opening ceremonies, was painfully injured by a trolley car. The carriage in which he was riding was wrecked. He was thrown out, and for a time it was thought he was badly hurt. He insisted on continuing to the fair grounds and taking his part in the program.

Not After Venetian Palace.

BERLIN, April 30.—The report that Emperor William is negotiating for the purchase of a palace at Venice is semi-officially denied.

JAPANESE DIET PROMPTLY ACTED ON THE WAR AT VERY SHORT SESSION

Accomplished in 10 Days What Would Have Required Weeks in American Congress.

PLANS MADE IN CAUCUSES

All Parties Agree That Loyal Support Must Be Given to the Government, Although Each Took Its Own Kind of a Fling at the Cabinet.

By O. K. DAVIS.
(Staff Correspondent.)

TOKYO, JAPAN, March 30.—The twentieth imperial diet ended its labors yesterday afternoon and awaits only the formal closing session this morning. In the main it has been an obedient diet doing with fair show of good will and with surprising celerity almost all that was asked of it. The points selected for the demonstration to the government that the diet is still an independent body were few and not of commanding importance. The imperial rescript which called it into being gave it a life of only 10 days, and there was prepared for it work which could have taken a United States congress about as many weeks. Yet in half a dozen sessions, none of them four hours in duration, all the real work was finished and time found for some spectacular and hysterical side play.

Projects of law originate in Japan either with the government or in the diet. If the diet is not in session the project is likely to take the form of an imperial ordinance, which gives it the effect of law until such time as it is approved or rejected by the diet, which might be at the next session after the promulgation of the ordinance. If approved it becomes law. Disapproval has the effect of repeal.

The session now closing was summoned to do certain clearly-defined work. Several imperial ordinances had been issued on account of the war. They conferred extraordinary power on the military and naval authorities under certain circumstances and provided for the expenditure of large sums of money, the total appropriations thus effected being about 156,000,000 yen. These ordinances were to be approved in order to make them of continuing force and a number of bills to be enacted into law providing the ways and means for carrying on the war.

Members of the Diet.

The imperial diet consists of the house of peers, appointed and hereditary, and the house of representatives, composed of 377 members, elected from all over the empire. These 377 are divided among seven parties, the largets of which numbered only 129, far from a majority. There are Conservatives, Progressives, Imperialists, Liberals and Independents, with two factions that did not dignify themselves with a party name, but call themselves "Clubs."

Before the opening of the sessions there were repeated meetings or caucuses of the various parties, at which plans of action were threshed out. All agreed that they must support the government loyally in all matters connected with the war. Each took its own kind of private fling at the government, which is not at all popular, but announced that although the cabinet is notoriously weak and unsatisfactory this is not the time to attack it. The two parties strongest in point of numbers effected a sort of working alliance on cardinal matters. It was fairly well understood when these preliminary party meetings were held what went to the government's financial scheme. In fact, an outline of the proposed budget was submitted to the party managers at a general conference of them with the government.

Speech of Okuma.

The government scheme included an increase of taxation along several lines. Some of this increase was acceptable to the parties and some of it was not. It was here that they undertook to show the government their independence. Their attitude was well expressed by Count Okuma, the leader of the Progressives, in a speech he made at the preliminary meeting of his party. He said in part:

"The dissolution of the last (nineteenth) session of the diet was apparently due to the words, 'policy of temporizing at home and failure to rise to opportunities abroad,' which were couched in the lower house's reply to the speech from the throne. The present is not the time to deal with the government regarding its domestic and foreign policy in the past. We must concentrate our whole energy for the attainment of a conclusive success in the present war. There are three great problems which will necessarily arise in connection with the war—first, the foreign policy attending the war; second, the financial administration during the war, and third, the practice of economy.

"We should endeavor to bring the present war to a close as early as possible. Japan should dispatch at least 300,000 troops to Manchuria to fight the Russians and the consequence is that the country will be deprived of the producing power of these men. As a result of the war various business undertakings will be suspended, general depression will prevail throughout commercial circles, numerous workmen will be unemployed and prices of commodities will rise, while the nation will have to bear the cost of the war as it drags on. Furthermore, shipping business will be monopolized by foreign vessels, and, moreover, farming will suffer greatly. It is therefore urgently necessary to put an end to the war as quickly as possible.

Reasons for Confidence.

"I do not entertain any pessimistic views about the war, but I am bound to declare that any abuse of the nation's patriotism will give rise to serious grievances in the future. I believe that our army and navy will be victorious throughout. It is a rule of the world that those who obey its general tendency will prosper and those who go against it will decline. The war is a strife between civilization and barbarism, and Japan follows the general tendency of the world. This is the reason why I believe in Japan's final victory.

"The victory of the war is an outcome of the patriotism of the nation, and its results ought not to be misappropriated by a few persons who represent the people. The cost of the war must be obtained from the public debts, as has been done by all the foreign powers. A scheme of raising war funds by pettifogging taxation needs scrutiny.

"It is impossible that the authorities are so disloyal and perfidious as to abuse the patriotism of the nation, but as we are not sure that they will make no mistakes we should try to minimize their faults by our experience. Hope sustains present hardships. Our nation must be upheld by future hope. It is our duty, therefore, to bear the post bellum measures in mind."

Budget for the War.

The draft of the war budget submitted to the party managers indicated that the government estimated that the expenditures on account of the war would be about 575,000,000 yen during the fiscal year, which ends on March 31, 1905. Of this amount 156,000,000 yen had already been appropriated under imperial ordinances issued during the time the diet was not sitting. The greater part of this sum had not been spent, in fact, only some 60,000,000 yen had actually been paid out. The budget proposed also to provide for an extraordinary special reserve fund of 40,000,000 yen. To meet these requirements the government proposed to raise 68,000,000 yen by increased taxation, to transfer 50,000,000 yen from special accounts and to raise 411,000,000 yen by public loans and what they called "temporary accommodations."

They also figured on saving 47,000,000 yen from the estimates for the current fiscal year for expenses outside of the war. Of this 35,100,000 yen is to be saved from the ordinary expenses and 11,900,000 yen from the extraordinary, the savings being the result of a balance unexpended from an appropriation already made for another purpose, curtailment of expenditure in the administrative departments and the suspension of some undertakings in the departments of war and the navy. Of the 156,000,000 yen appropriated by the imperial ordinance, 108,000,000 had been allotted to the war department and about 48,000,000 to the navy department. It was proposed to provide this sum by treasury bonds, transfers from special accounts and "temporary accommodations." The treasury bonds have already been four times over-subscribed, and more. The issue was all taken at home, 33,000,000 being subscribed at prices above that fixed by the government for the issue, and 43,000,000 by persons who applied for sums not exceeding 200 yen.

The extraordinary war expenditure of 380,000,000 yen the government proposed to meet by taxes and loans. The increases of taxes were to fall on land, incomes, business, sake, soy, sugar consumption, mining and exchanges. There was an increase proposed in certain customs duties and a new tax on salt consumption and the consumption of silk and woolen fabrics. A new tax on kerosene oil was also proposed. The government also proposed to authorize the issue of premium bearing bonds of small denomination by the savings departments of the Industries bank, it being the idea of the cabinet that during the war large expenditures would be made, most of which would go to the people of the poorer classes. It was to get at this money again that this scheme was proposed. This proposition caused much discussion and a great deal of opposition, especially among the bankers.

Policy of the Empire.

When the diet finally met for the transaction of business Count Katsura, the prime minister, made a speech to the house of representatives in which he said:

"The maintenance of permanent peace in the extreme orient and the consolidation of the position of the empire by means of promoting friendly relations with the treaty powers and respecting their legitimate rights and interests is the established national policy of the empire. But owing to the fact that the schemes and actions of Russia in Manchuria and Korea were wholly incompatible with this policy the imperial government, by the command of his majesty, engaged in July last in negotiations with the Russian government. Russia, however, not only failed to meet our proposals with sincerity, but also continued all the more to defiantly resort to actions which were calculated to injure our national rights. Hence Japan, in self-defense, was compelled to terminate the negotiations and take independent action, and it is confidently believed that already all the world has fully recognized the justice and patience uniformly exercised by the Japanese government in carrying on these negotiations, anxiously desirous of a peaceful solution and mindful of the woeful consequences which war brings upon mankind.

"Gentlemen, in the present situation there is no doubt that all the subjects of his imperial majesty all over the country are of one mind in their endeavor to secure in obedience to his majesty's will a speedy restoration of peace by gaining such conclusive victory as to attain the object of the war. The government, in order to meet the requirements of a belligerent state, has formed a financial program and by imperial command has already laid before the diet the budget and various projects of laws. It is the earnest desire of the government that you shall after candid deliberation give a speedy assent to these measures."

Komura Explains.

Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, also addressed the house, reviewing the course of negotiations with Russia, which cover more than three years. In the summer of 1900, when the powers sent troops to China owing to the Boxer outbreak, Russia sent a large army into Manchuria, and occupied the whole of that country. At the time Russia repeatedly declared that the occupation was for the purpose of suppressing the insurgents in Manchuria and not for territorial conquest. She said that she would respect China's sovereignty in Manchuria and her territorial integrity, and that the occupation of Manchuria was only a temporary measure. In spite of all these assurances Russia more than once pressed China to conclude an agreement inconsistent with Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria and with the treaty rights of the powers. When these proposals were made the Japanese government warned both the Chinese and Russia governments.

At length, in April, 1902, Russia concluded a treaty whereby the evacuation of Manchuria was decided upon. She then began to make preparations for the evacuation, which was only partly carried out. It was in April of last year that she suddenly changed her attitude. Not only did she cease the evacuation, but she made several new demands on China. The reason for such an abrupt change in her attitude was obvious. It was because the section of the Russian government that advocated the permanent occupation of Manchuria was victorious in its struggle for ascendency over another more peaceful section. These developments of the Manchurian question were carefully watched by the imperial government, for the independence and territorial integrity of Korea were absolutely necessary for the safety and peace of Japan. This has always been the traditional policy of Japan.

In the event of Russia annexing Manchuria the existence of Korea would be constantly threatened and the peace of the far east would become unstable. For these reasons the government deemed it necessary to arrive at a friendly settlement with Russia in regard to Manchuria and Korea, where the interests of the two countries were likely to conflict, and thus sweep away all causes that would disturb the peace of the far east in the future. So the cabinet decided to open negotiations with Russia, and informed the Russian government to that effect on July 28, last year. To this Russia consented and the negotiations were opened.

Failure of Proposals.

Baron Komura then described how Japan and Russia made proposals and counter proposals; how Russia indulged in the policy of procrastination and delay, while making warlike preparations with astonishing activity; how Japan was compelled to choose between war or submission, and how the government was compelled to break off negotiations on February 6.

Baron Komura concluded by submitting to the house the text of the correspondence between himself and Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, during the process of the negotiations, a correspondence which reveals clearly the course of the negotiations. This was the white book made public by the Japanese legations abroad simultaneously with its presentation to the diet.

At the conclusion of Baron Komura's address Baron Sone, the minister of finance, addressed the house of representatives on the subject of the financial proposals of the government. In all, 46 bills were presented by the government to cover the situation. With one exception, these were the only bills presented during the session. They were promptly referred to special committees and the work of the session began.

The procedure in the Japanese diet is rapid to an extent that is astonishing to one unacquainted with their methods and used only to practices of our own more deliberate legislative duties. No time is wasted at all. If any man begins to talk about something that does not appeal to some of the members they pound their desks and laugh and talk loudly and keep up a continued shout of "Useless!" It usually is. The rules provide for three readings of a bill.

As a matter of fact one or two is usually sufficient. These financial bills were settled in almost every case by the committees. They were read first upon their presentation to the house. Upon coming out of the committee they were read again. Then the chairman of the committee reported the opinion and recommendation of the committee. The president of the house asked those who favored the bill to stand up. The house is divided into sections, and a president and manager are appointed for each section. The members are seated according to their sections. When a vote is taken the secretary of each section counts those of his men who stand up. If there is all told a majority the bill is passed; if not, it fails. The other side is not called.

Action Upon Bills.

There was very little modification of the government bills. The proposal for a tax on salt and silks and woolens was rejected, and in its place was substituted an increase of the tobacco tax. This was accepted by the government, although it cut down the estimated revenue about 6,500,000 yen. The government announced that this sum would be made up by additional administrative economies and by diverting money from other sources. The bill authorizing the issue of small denomination savings bonds was amended to provide that the issue should not exceed 30,000,000 yen in one year, and that the law should remain effective only during the operation of the special tax law, which has been limited to one year after the close of the war. With these exceptions the government plan went through unscathed. There was just enough change to emphasize the fact that the diet could make changes if it so desired.

But the real excitement of the session was furnished by a matter that did not originate with the government. There was elected to the house of representatives Mr. Akiyama, the editor of the Niroku Shimpo, a newspaper of Tokyo, which has the reputation of being decidedly yellow. It had the misfortune to publish during the critical stage of the negotiations with Russia an article evidently inspired from Russian sources, which gave the Russian view of the situation in the far east. The article appeared simultaneously with its publication in several other papers of greater or less Russian proclivity in the far east.

It attracted much attention at the time and considerable unfavorable comment upon the loyalty of the editor of the Niroku Shimpo. That article alone, however, might have been passed by without action by the diet, but on March 16 the Niroku Shimpo published a leading editorial severely arraigning the government. This brought about the downfall of the editor. His paper was prosecuted in the local courts and ordered to be suppressed. His appeal from that order is now pending and the paper is going on under that appeal.

Charge Against Editor.

Early in the session one of the members of the lower house brought forward a bill looking to the expulsion of Mr. Akiyama, and alleged that it would be clearly shown that the editor was a Russian spy. It was cited in proof of this charge that he had been in communication with General Kuropatkin at the time the Russian commander was in Japan last year, and it was alleged that he was living at a rate considerably beyond his apparent income. Mr. Akiyama vigorously denied these accusations. He declared the charge to be ridiculous, and apparently it was. He accepted, however, full responsibility for the publication of the editorial criticising the government, and the result was that he was forced to resign his seat. Thereupon one of his friends made an attempt at the last business session to have his principal accuser also put out by alleging that this man had brought unfounded and baseless charges against Mr. Akiyama, but this proposal was hooted down.

One other interesting incident was brought out by the session. One of the proposals of the government was to take over a monopoly of the tobacco business throughout the empire. It was proposed to pay to the present dealers a sum equal to 20 per cent of their gross receipts for a period of three years in return for the seizure of their business. At a preliminary meeting of the party managers with the government the manager of one of the most important parties in the house made a vigorous fight to have the payment to the tobacco companies extended one year, making it four instead of three years. The publication of this attitude on his part brought very promptly the inevitable talk of scandal, with the result that all the parties hurried to cover, and the original proposal was allowed to stand.

So the twentieth session of the imperial diet ended with a practical agreement to all that the government desired.

FOREIGN EXHIBITORS IN THE PARIS SALON

Veber Says Their Place Seems More Important—American Element Attractive.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 30.—In his review of the salon, M. Pierre Veber says in part:

"The place taken by foreigners here seems more and more important. Here, for example, is rather a good landscape, perhaps too large, by Mr. Aston Knight and a large and powerful landscape by Mr. George Kay. Mr. Richard Miller is one of the best painters of the salon, and his canvas, 'La Vieille Demoiselle,' is one of the five good pictures of the year. We are beginning to have too much of the large English portrait in a frame like a wardrobe mirror and painted in a somber key with an elegance which conceals conscious ignorance. These pictures represent the school of Whistler failures and understudies of Lavery by artists like Messrs. Greene Richards and Lawton Parker.

"The ladies are no longer painted seated. They stand about like saleswomen in large drawing shops. Mr. Walter MacEwen has two canvases which are lacking in warmth. There is no good salon without two portraits by M. Bonnat. The portrait of Cardinal Gibbons is better and more studied, but is it a portrait of that most eminent prelate of the Catholic church? Neither have the military personages any luck. They are worthy of other portrait painters. In fact, in M. Roper's opinion, one of the most attractive elements in the salon is the American element."

The private view occurred at the Grand Palais today. An unusually large number of American pictures were seen. Among the notable portraits are those of Marshal Field, by Bonnat; Cardinal Gibbons, by Gabriel Ferrier, and Henry Vignaud, charge d'affaires of the American embassy, by Seymour Thomas. The last named portrait is receiving marked attention from the French critics for the faithful, energetic presentation of the veteran diplomatist. Mr. Thomas has been chosen to represent the American artists of Paris at St. Louis, and sailed on the French liner La Lorraine today for New York. Owing to the success of his Vignaud picture Ambassador Porter has commissioned Mr. Thomas to execute a portrait of himself and daughter. Richard Miller's picture of "An Old Lady at Five O'Clock Tea," and MacMonnies' sculpture, also attract attention. Bouguereau, Chartran and Lefebvre are among the notable French exhibitors. The consul of Panama, Roberto Lewis, who recently assisted in the transfer of the canal to the United States, has two pictures in the salon. Senor Lewis is an art student and has been pursuing his studies for several years in Paris. He has influential political friends, who secured him the consulate. His pictures are highly colored bits of Spanish scenery.

SPANISH SALUTE TO LOUBET IS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT

PARIS, April 30.—The Spanish battleship Pelayo saluted President Loubet on his arrival at Marseilles today after his visit to King Victor Emanuel of Italy. This courtesy was considered significant of Spain's approval of the Franco-Italian agreement and of the gradual drawing together of the Latin races, and is specially notable, just now, in showing Spain's good will after the French acquisition of Morocco, under the Anglo-French treaty.

Donation Day at St. Francis' Hospital.

Donation and reception day for St. Francis hospital will be held on May 11. The Ladies' Aid society of the hospital, which will have charge of the affair, will work under the general direction of Mrs. John R. Russell, the president. During the afternoon there will be a reception from 2 until 6 o'clock and in the evening a musical program will be given.

It Stands Alone.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription stands alone, as the one and only remedy for leucorrhea, female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, so absolutely specific and sure in curing these common ailments of women, as to warrant its makers in offering to pay, as they hereby do, the sum of $500 reward for a case of the above maladies which they can not cure. This is a remarkable offer. No other medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee. No other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its makers in publishing such an offer; no other remedy has such a record of a third of a century of cures on which to base such a remarkable offer.

Miss Emma Weller, who is Secretary of the Young People's Christian Association, at 1818 Madison Avenue, New York City, says: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' is a boon to sick and tired women, for it cures them when other medicines fail. I know whereof I speak, for I have had experience with it. For fourteen months I had constant headaches; seemed too weak to perform my daily duties, and when the day was over I was too tired to sleep well. I suffered from nervousness and indigestion, and everything I ate distressed me. Doctored with different physicians but received no relief. After reading one of your books I decided to give your 'Favorite Prescription' a trial. Am very glad I did, for I found it was just what I wanted. I commenced to improve at once and kept getting better until, after seven weeks, I was entirely cured. I have remained in perfect health ever since, and remain a firm friend of your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" is only seeking to make the little more profit afforded by a less meritorious medicine. His profit is your loss. Therefore, turn your back on him as unworthy of your patronage.

If constipated use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache. They do not produce the "pill habit."

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

Twenty-five years ago

we laid the corner stone of our business—Integrity—We have sustained our reputation and gained public confidence—Our guarantee is behind every garment we make—Satisfaction or your money back—that's our way.

Suits to order $15.50

SIX LITTLE TAILORS

214 Sixth Street

Open Saturday Till 10 p. m.

Tomorrow We Inaugurate a SALE OF MANTELS which is positively without precedent

Beginning tomorrow and all this week we shall offer probably the greatest variety of Mantels ever shown in these cities at undoubtedly the most remarkable prices ever attempted. A great mantel manufacturer, whose name we are forbidden to mention, lately became financially embarrassed—embarrassed to such an extent, in fact, that he will probably never resume business. We were asked to quote a price on the factory's entire stock, and after several days of negotiating the deal was closed at our figure, and the factory's entire output was turned over to us at a price which is at least wonderful.

Had the price which we paid not been marvelously out of the ordinary, we would never have bought at this time! Our regular displays now crowd our East End store, crowd our warehouse on Center Avenue, and crowd our new down-town show room in the Bessemer building. Not another carload of goods could be squeezed in, and yet within a month a factory's entire output will be loaded in upon us!

That's why we inaugurate the extraordinary sale which begins tomorrow. We are positively compelled to make room with all possible speed and appreciate that only remarkable offerings will do it.

We are actually offering our present splendid stocks on about the same basis of price reduction as that which we gained in our immense purchase. Every mantel on our floors and in our warehouse has been marked at a price which is absolutely lower than goods could be bought for in large quantities at wholesale.

Goods are being offered at our new show room on the second floor of the Bessemer building, Sixth Street and Duquesne Way, as well as at our East End Store.

THE EAST END MANTEL AND TILE CO.

5914-16 Baum Street, 295 East Both 'Phones

221 Bessemer Bldg., Sixth St. and Duquesne Way.

FRANK O. LOWDEN'S RACE WINDY CITY'S ONLY HOPE

If He Wins the Governorship He Will Be the First Chicago Republican in the Chair.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM FOR HIM

Is Son-in-Law of the Late George M. Pullman—Joked About Felt Boots. Rides in Freight Cabooses and Spring Wagons While Campaigning.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—Have the Republicans of Chicago at last found the man to break their gubernatorial hoodoo, and is that man Frank O. Lowden, lawyer, orator, farmer, reformer, patriot, man of wealth and culture?

This question will be answered within a month at the Republican state convention at Springfield. There is a big army of voters in this state who believe the answer will be "Yes."

Chicago celebrated her one hundredth anniversary a little while ago, but she has yet to feel the thrill of giving a Republican governor to the state. The one chief executive credited to Cook county was John P. Altgeld, Democrat, who was heaved into power on the crest of the Cleveland landslide.

Chicago has two valiant warriors for the honor this year, State's Attorney Charles S. Deneen and Col. Frank O. Lowden. Of these two the candidacy of Mr. Lowden is the most interesting because he is a new factor in Illinois politics, the more picturesque because he is making a deeper impression down state than a Chicago candidate ever made before.

It was out in the country, among the corn-scented hills of Ogle country, that the Lowden boom was born. Mr. Lowden owns a big farm there, and his neighbors left their fields one day last October to attend a mass meeting at the little town of Oregon. Representative R. R. Hitt presided, and amid a clapping of sun-burned hands and a waving of bandana handkerchiefs the good farmers and townfolk presented their champion in the jousts of politics. Mr. Lowden was proclaimed the man of the hour to go tandem with Mr. Roosevelt in the coming campaign.

Frank Owen Lowden,

Of Chicago, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Illinois.

Joined Hands to Help Him.

Mr. Lowden came back to Chicago to find that the echo of Ogle county's proclamation had preceded him. His lawyer friends and business comrades took up the cry, and now the farmer and the millionaire have joined hands to help him on to the nomination.

If anyone thinks the men of the soil do not want the son-in-law of the late George M. Pullman to preside over the destinies of Illinois let him go to Mr. Lowden's headquarters in the Great Northern hotel and be undeceived. Whoever believes the union labor element might be against Mr. Lowden on account of the Pullman strike of a decade ago should have seen the 500 men who invaded headquarters in a body and made din in the hotel with their shouts for Lowden.

Opponents of Mr. Lowden are having fun at his expense because he owns a farm and raises grain and cattle, hogs and chickens. They speak of him sarcastically as "Farmer" Lowden and say he affects felt boots, slouch hats and corncob pipes to catch the agricultural vote. He takes all this raillery in good spirit and turns it to his advantage when making speeches among the farmers.

One of the stories they tell is that he was asked how high is a six foot fence, and that he replied he did not know, as there were no six foot fences on his farm. Some rural wit rallied him with the charge that he could not milk a cow.

Challenge at Milking Cows.

"I did not know," said Mr. Lowden at a rural mass meeting, "that the ability to milk a cow is one of the qualifications that a governor of Illinois must have. However, if that is to be one of the tests of fitness, I hereby challenge each and all of my fellow candidates to a cow-milking tournament. I agree to abide by any conditions that may govern the contest.

"I am told by my friends there is a story in circulation that I have been wearing felt boots and smoking a corncob pipe to catch the votes of you farmers. Gentlemen, I haven't been in politics long enough to know that you could be hoodwinked as easily as that. Some of my opponents seem to know a few tricks with which I am not familiar. Maybe when I learn to milk a cow these other things will come easy.

"But I have a confession to make. I have been wearing felt boots. I plead guilty to that count in the indictment, but I think the circumstances mitigate the offense. The other day I was riding through the country on a very cold day. The weather was mighty hard on my feet. We came to a little store, and I saw a pair of felt boots hanging outside the door.

"They looked good to me; so I went in and bought them and put them on. I rode the rest of the way in comfort, and I want to tell you, neighbors, that the man who won't put on felt boots to keep him from suffering hasn't sense enough to be governor of this state."

Not a Man of Affectations.

It was a story that was bound to react, because Mr. Lowden is not a man of affectations. He can be a farmer without any false motions, because as a boy he dug his bare toes into the ploughed soil of an Iowa farm. The son of a Minnesota village blacksmith, he knows what it was to live a frugal life. He has wielded an ax and brandished a pitchfork with the best of them. His cheeks have never quite lost the boyhood bronze painted by the summer sun and the winter winds. He has not always lived in a mansion in Prairie avenue with Marshall Field, Ogden Armour and other capitalists as his neighbors.

Plough? Mr. Lowden can run a furrow straight as the flight of a bullet. Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the federal court thought he could show Mr. Lowden a few tricks with a plow. Both went to one of the fields in Northern Illinois. Judge Grosscup grasped the handles with judicial nicety and started on his way, but found he had lost his former cunning. He laid the blame on the "left-handed" plow—a thing they did not have in his farmer days—but Mr. Lowden took the new fangled device and ploughed himself to glory in half an hour. Since then his neighbors resent any sarcastic allusion to his yeoman prowess.

The lines of Mr. Lowden's jaw spell firmness. Candor speaks from his eyes. He looks straight at you when he speaks, more than likely his hand holding yours like a vise, and he talks as straight as he looks. His speeches are direct and simple. He does not seem to know how to torture words into a mask for hiding meaning.

Reduced to plain terms, the main planks of his platform are these:

Planks of His Platform.

1. I shall be governor and not a party manager. No machine for me.
2. State employes will be selected on their merits, civil service law or no civil service law.
3. The Constitution will be my guide.
4. Dead wood and noxious weeds in the institutional service will be cleaned out.
5. I shall sign any measure that tends to make the primary ballot as sacred as that of election day.
6. The executive department will not usurp the rights or assume the duties of the legislative department.
7. No state employe shall be called on to contribute any part of his salary to promote the political interests of any individual.

In his tours of the counties Mr. Lowden, although a director in the Pullman company, has ridden repeatedly from town to town in freight train cabooses. Where there were no railways he has bumped over country roads in spring wagons and bobsleds. He has been in most of the counties of the state, and whether they are for him for governor or not, every Republican has confessed that he likes Frank Lowden.

The story of the life of Mr. Lowden is an interesting one. In outline it is this: Born 43 years ago at the frontier post of Sunrise, Chesago county, Minn., the son of a blacksmith, he went with his father to a farm in Hardin county, Ia., worked in the fields until he was 15 and then began teaching school. By night work he managed to get into the freshman class at the Iowa State university, from which he was graduated as valedictorian.

His Record at Law School.

While teaching Latin and mathematics in the high school at Burlington, Ia., he read law at night, and gave up a salary of $1,600 a year for one in Chicago as stenographer and typewriter at $8 a week in the law office of Dexter, Herrick & Allen. With all his other duties he entered Northwestern university law school, did virtually two years' work in one and was graduated in 1887, again as valedictorian, taking the first prize for oratory and the first prize for scholarship.

He practiced law until he had built up a business worth $20,000 a year, saved a tidy sum of his earnings, married Miss Florence Pullman in 1896, and since then has given his attention to business affairs connected with the Pullman company and other important institutions. Much of his time, however, is spent on his Ogle county farm, where he owns the $5,000 champion shorthorn bull of the world, and raises chickens for the Chicago market in one of the biggest incubator and poultry plants anywhere in the west.

This farm is an exceedingly interesting one, historically and agriculturally. There are 1,700 acres in it and it lies on both sides of the picturesque Rock river. It was in this part of the state the Black Hawk war was fought—the Indian uprising against which Abraham Lincoln took part. The old house which Mr. Lowden has converted into a summer residence was built by Yuke Hamingway 60 years ago. Virtually it was a fort against the Indians. The walls of stone are massive in thickness and the strong interior shutters, made impenetrable for Indian arrows or bullets, are still used.

Many House Parties Given.

On account of the interesting traditions clinging about the old structure Mr. Lowden left the main portion of the house as it was originally, contenting himself by adding wide verandas on the front and sides. The house is not capacious, and to entertain his guests he has built a separate residence near by. There he and Mrs. Lowden dispense their hospitality to many Chicago and Illinois friends during the summer months. Many house parties are given.

Five hundred Thanksgiving tables last November were graced with turkeys that came from the Lowden farm. The incubator plant has a capacity of 14,000 eggs at a hatching. The hens are only ex-officio mothers of the chicks. They lay the eggs and the incubator does the rest. Spring chicken is a perennial product. Chicago is the market. The breeds selected are those which put on the greatest amount of edible flesh in the shortest time. So-called fancy birds are not cultivated.

Mr. Lowden never held a public office, but it is his own fault. President McKinley wanted to make him first assistant postmaster general, but he declined the honor. About handling conventions, swinging delegations and doing all the other feats of practical politics Mr. Lowden knows nothing.

He has been a lobbyist at Springfield, however, for many reform measures before the legislature and has been identified with many movements in Chicago for the betterment of the public service. He is interested now in getting a new charter for the city, so that its material progress may not be hampered.

When war with Spain threatened Mr. Lowden was one of the first private citizens in the west to co-operate with the government in equipping and maintaining provisional military organizations ready for instant service when they should be called upon. In recognition of this service the First Illinois infantry on its return from Santiago elected Mr. Lowden lieutenant colonel, and the regiment was immediately tendered to the government for service in the Philippines. The war department had made other plans and did not accept the offer.

The Lowden Family.

The Lowden family is a most interesting one. Miss Pullman became Mrs. Lowden just eight years ago this month, and she is the mother of four beautiful children.

"Would you rather have your papa called Mr. Lowden, Gov. Lowden or Col. Lowden?" asked Mrs. Lowden of her 4-year-old heir during an interview with a Gazette reporter.

"I like Mr. Lowden best," was the prompt answer.

"Mr. Lowden loves his home and children better than anything else," said Mrs. Lowden, with every evidence of pride, "and he seldom leaves the house in the evenings except when it is necessary. He is making greater personal sacrifices than his friends know during his campaign, but the children and I are for him and want to see him win."

Managers of Mr. Lowden's campaign in the country and city predict he will have more than 500 delegates on the first ballot in the state convention. It will require 750 to nominate. At present it looks as though none of the eight candidates will have enough votes on the first ballot. There must be a pool between two or more of the contestants or a stampede to a "dark horse," whose name has not been mentioned.

Gov. Yates, Attorney General Hamlin, State's Attorney Deneen and Col. Lowden are making the most aggressive campaign ever waged in Illinois politics, not excepting that of four years ago, when Gov. Tanner's candidate, Judge Hanecy, met defeat and his delegates were turned over to Richard Yates.

Coming out of the ranks with a machine back of him, Mr. Lowden seemed handicapped in the race, but his clear-cut speeches, his happiness in winning the good will of all classes of men, his judicially trained mind, his irreproachable private and public character and his aggressiveness have pushed him rapidly toward the front.

City of Atlanta Launched at Chester.

CHESTER, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—The steamship City of Atlanta, built for the Ocean Steamship Company, was launched in Roach's shipyard here today. It was christened by Miss English of Atlanta, Ga. Among those who witnessed the launching were Gov. and Mrs. Terrell of Georgia. The City of Atlanta is a sister ship of the City of Columbus, launched at the Roach yards last winter. The City of Atlanta will carry passengers and freight between New York and southern ports.

KAISER PREPARES FOR HIS JUBILEE

Twenty-Fifth Marriage Anniversary Will Be Celebrated February 25, 1906.

TO MAKE CHANGES IN PALACE

Strong Opposition to Appropriation for Improvements Is Likely to Be Met With in Reichstag—No Need of Wearing Broadcloth.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, April 30.—Although the silver wedding of the kaiser and kaiserin is nearly two years off yet (it takes place on February 27, 1906), preparations have already begun for its celebration. Before his departure for the Mediterranean the kaiser approved plans of very extensive and expensive changes which are to be made in the palaces, both at Potsdam and in this city. These changes were all suggested, even to the smallest details, by the kaiser himself, and considering his poor health shows that he personally does not even think of the possibility that the fate of his father might overtake him before that time.

Not only is it his intention to have the celebration of his silver wedding surpass in magnificence anything seen at any European court since the days of Napoleon III., but he is also known to have expressed the wish that the wedding of the crown prince take place that very day. This was, however, at the time when it was considered beyond all doubt that the engagement of his oldest son to Princess Alexandra of Cumberland would be announced in a few weeks and put an end to the long controversy between the royal families of Hohenzollern and Guelph. As it is, an eligible bride for the young prince still remains to be found, and the aversion of the crown prince to marry anybody but Miss Gladys Deacon must be overcome.

A strong opposition will probably also have to be conquered in the reichstag when the large appropriation necessary to remodel the two palaces is asked for. Also, among the kaiser's most loyal subjects, the officers of the army, preparations are already being made to give the twenty-fifth anniversary of the kaiser's wedding due distinction. A committee of high officers has been formed to trace all the officers and men of the Second company, of the First regiment of the guards, who provided the guard of honor at the marriage of the then Prince William of Prussia.

All of those who are still alive will, however, not be present, as it has been found that all who were Poles have emigrated to the United States. A good number of Germans who remained in Germany still survive, and these will form a special guard of honor at the religious ceremony. So interested is his majesty in this that he has already issued a special order changing the usual rule of attire for this momentous occasion. Hitherto it has been the rule that civilians appearing before the kaiser or any person of the imperial family must wear a black frock coat of broadcloth, silk hat and white tie.

On February 27, 1906, each will wear the ordinary Sunday apparel suitable to his rank in life. As a number of the then privates in the company are now humble laborers and mechanics the guard will undoubtedly present a very heterogenous appearance. The committee hopes to collect a large sum of money, and this, by the kaiser's desire, is to be invested and the interest applied for the benefit of poor non-commissioned officers.

ANTWERP IS THE THIRD LARGEST PORT IN THE WORLD

Belgian Town Doesn't Brag but Is Making a Record for Big Business.

MAY SOON EXCEL NEW YORK

The Municipality and Government Work Together and Politics Has No Part in the Development—Extensive Improvements Planned.

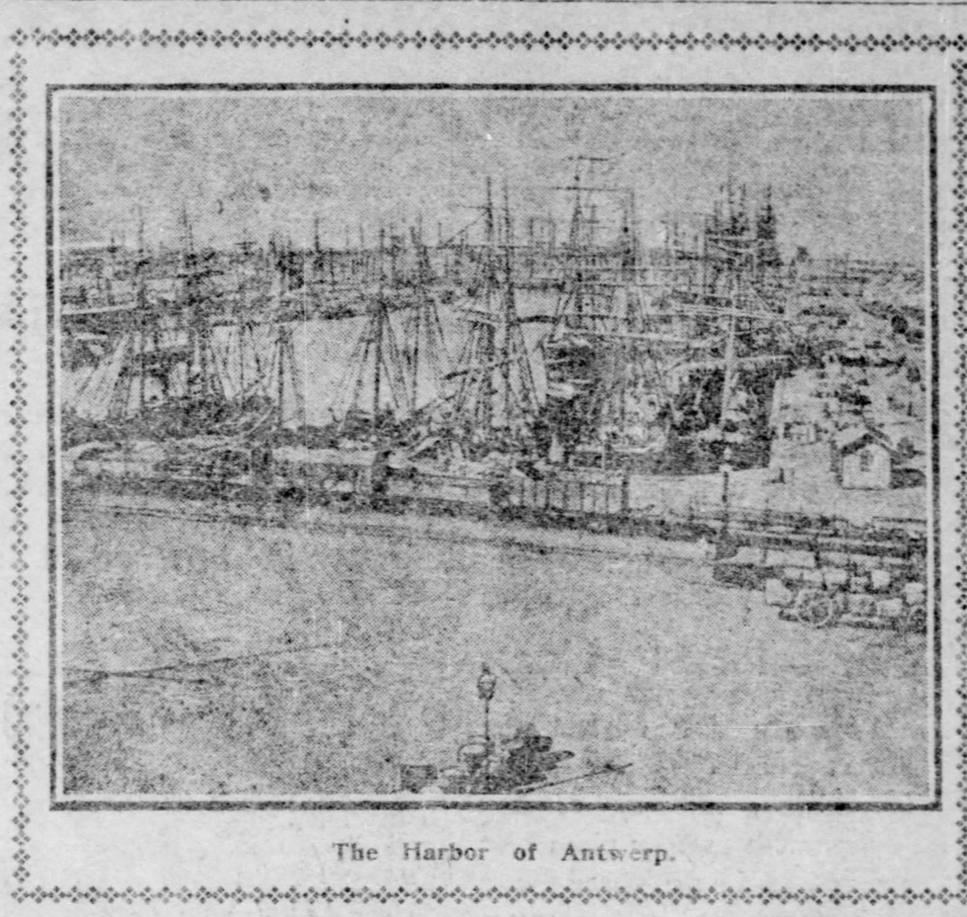
(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

ANTWERP, April 21.—It is safe to say that there is hardly one person in ten in America who, if asked to name the great seaports of the world in their relative order, would assign third place to Antwerp. But, measured by her ocean-going traffic, that is where Antwerp stands today, with London first and New York second. And so rapidly is her commerce growing—154 more ships entered the port in 1903 than in 1902—that if New York does not do some tall hustling this Belgian town, which, contrasted with the metropolis of the new world attracts little attention, will certainly outstrip her. According to the latest statistics available for the purpose of comparison, Antwerp's ocean tonnage amount to 16,721,000 tons, New York's to 17,398,000, and London's to 17,564,000.

It is significant of the quiet way in which big things are done here that this phenomenal growth of Antwerp's commerce, which has doubled in 10 years, has been accomplished without the making of any fuss. The municipality does all it can, and the government helps, and private merchants assist, and all pull together. Politics, which checks the development of so many great public enterprises in America, plays no part in it. There are no "steals," no office "plums" to be picked, no "spoils" for the victors at the polls. It is all a matter of straightforward, go-ahead business.

Antwerp enjoys great natural advantages and makes the most of them. It is situated at the center of one of the world's greatest highways of commerce. There is a depth of 27 feet alongside its quays even at low tide. By reason of its position on the river Sheldt, 51 miles from the sea, it is absolutely protected from all storms.

It is the converging point of a network of railways and canals, which not only dissect the busy manufacturing country of Belgium, but also form part of the great land and water transport systems of northwestern Europe. This dual system of transport is not only admirably arranged and administered by the government, so far as Belgium is concerned, but the freight charges are also very low, owing to the competition of the two systems, and to the government's railway policy of low freights.



The Harbor of Antwerp.

The port authorities are making great efforts to keep pace with the increasing commerce by providing adequate quay room and equipping the quays with the latest appliances for the quick handling of freight. In August, 1903, 2,166 yards of new quays were opened to traffic. Lower down the river additional docks, on which it is proposed to spend $1,600,000, are in course of construction, and the Antwerp municipality has decided to construct a new entrance to the intercalary docks at a cost of $1,339,000. There is a further proposal on foot to construct a large dry-dock capable of accommodating the largest steamers that enter the port.

Accommodations for tank steamers has been added to the quay up the river at a cost of about $500,000. The length of the outer quay is about 1,000 feet, and the petroleum is conveyed through pipes from the ships to large tanks built for the purpose. Since the opening of these works in August 20,000 tons have been stored in them.

A comparison of these statistics of recent and projected improvements with similar figures for New York may suggest good reasons for the prediction made by many business men here that Antwerp's ocean commerce will soon surpass that of New York. In considering the figures it must be borne in mind, too, that every dollar is honestly expended and accounts for a dollar's worth of work. The Belgians are a hustling people, but they don't brag about it. They are satisfied with "getting there."

R. V. FOX IS APPOINTED CLERK TO AUDITOR GENERAL

HARRISBURG, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Richard V. Fox of this city was today notified of his appointment to a clerkship in the auditor general's department by Auditor General-Elect Snyder. Mr. Fox will be assigned to duty immediately after Mr. Snyder takes office on Tuesday. Mr. Fox's appointment was made on the recommendation of the Dauphin county Republican organization. Freeman C. Gerberich of Dauphin will be retained as appropriation clerk in the auditor general's department, a position he has filled for several years.

Syndicate to Bid for Bonds.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Arrangements were perfected today by the financial interests which recently formed a syndicate to bid for the $37,000,000 city bonds which are to be offered next Tuesday.

The syndicate comprises half a dozen of the leading downtown banks and many prominent banking houses and several trust companies and bond houses and will be managed by the National Bank of Commerce.

SPANISH STEAMER SUNK OFF SCILLY ISLANDS

FALMOUTH, ENGLAND, April 30.—The Spanish steamer Zazpirak-Bat was sunk off the Scilly islands yesterday evening in a collision with the British steamer Cresyl, bound from Cardiff for Buenos Ayres. Thirteen members of the crew of the Zazpirak-Bat were drowned. The Cresyl landed 10 others at this port.

Strike Declared Off.

CHESTER, PA., April 30.—The pipe cutters employed in the Chester department of the National Tube Company, who have been on strike for a week had a meeting today and decided to return to work next Monday. The men demanded an increase in pay. Yesterday General Manager Borie stated that those of the strikers who cared to return at the former rate of wages would be given employment.

How to Paint

And Have it Look Better, Wear Longer and Cost Less Than the Best White Lead Paint.

Carrara Makes Your House Look Just Like New.

The cost of painting is a heavy burden. Cheap paints soon fade, peel or scale off and white lead and oil costs so much and has to be replaced so often that it is a constant expense to keep the bright, clean appearance so desirable in the cosy cottage home or the elegant mansion.

There is but one CARRARA. It is made by the Carrara Paint Agency, 182 Carrara Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. Anyone having anything to paint should send for fifty free sample colors and our handsome, illustrated booklet, showing many buildings reproduced in all the colors just as they are painted with this great paint. Distributing depots in all principal cities. Write to-day, telling us what you have to paint and we will show you how to beautify your property and save half your paint bills in the future.

FOR SALE BY

SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS

3809 Fifth Ave.,

Distributing Agents. PITTSBURG, PA.

ROSE BUSHES

The new climbing pink Rambler; grows 10 feet high and perfectly hardy. Sold elsewhere for 13c. Red Letter Day Price **9c**

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

212 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

The Fastest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburgh.

SILK WAIST PATTERNS

150 Waist Patterns, 4-yard length, in all the latest designs and latest spring and summer shades, ranging in price from $1.25 to $2.50 per yard, tomorrow only your choice at, per yard **87c**

Red Letter Day for Globe Stamps Monday

10 STAMPS FREE WHEN YOU BRING YOUR BOOK TO THE PREMIUM DISPLAY IN BALCONY.

Muslin Underw'r Department

39c for Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Gowns, Corset Covers and Drawers, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

49c for Ladies' fine Cambric Gowns, Drawers and corset Covers; daintily and elaborately trimmed with clustered hemstitched tucks, lace or embroidery; value 75c.

15c for Infants' slightly soiled mull Caps, trimmed with tucks and ruche; value 50c.

98c for Infants' Bedford Long or Short Coats; Bedford, pique, linen Reefers; trimmed with lace and braid or embroidery; value $1.50.

24c for Children's Short or Long Cambric Dresses; bishop and yoke styles, trimmed with tucks and embroidery insertings; value 50c.

CLOAKS AND SUITS

Women's $7.50 Walking Skirts, $4.98

Elegant conceits in handsome patterns of cheviot and fancy mixtures, in light and dark patterns; also in black; strapped seams, new hip effects, pleated or plain; all made with full flare and strictly man-tailored; very stylish and graceful; assortment of patterns and styles unexcelled in the city; immense values at **$4.98**

Women's $18 and $20 Dress Skirts, $7.50

In black broadcloth, venetians and cheviots; plain or handsomely trimmed; beautiful styles, and qualities unequaled; description of styles is not possible in this limited space, but rest assured we can please you, as well as fit you. Ask to see them **$7.50**

Women's $2.50 Lawn Shirtwaist Suits, $1.50

Handsome creations in good quality of figured lawns, stripes, checks, dots and various fancy patterns; in blue, black and pink on white ground; waists made with large pouch sleeves and neat stock; skirts made extra wide with full flare; same styles also in percales and in dark ground with white dots; extraordinary values at only **$1.50**

Women's and Misses' $20 Suits, $10

Made of best quality cheviot and novelty etamines; in blue, black or brown; also in fancy mixtures; jacket styles, with bertha cape, trimmed with braid and silk; bishop sleeves with large turnback cuffs; skirt is 7-gore flare, with pleated bottom, full flare. These suits came to us, with a large price concession, and we offer them to our patrons on the same basis. An unequalled opportunity of securing a fine suit at a low price **$10.00**

ALTERATIONS FREE.

Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases

5c a yard for Unbleached Sheeting, yard wide; good heavy quality, while 3,000 yards last.

7½c a yard for Bleached Muslins, such as Fruit of the Loom, Cumberland Lonsdale and Rough Rider; qualities sold regular at 10c.

10c each for Bleached Hemmed Pillow Cases, size 42x36 and 45x36, made of soft finished heavy muslin; worth regular 12½c and 15c.

39c each for Bleached Sheets, size 81x90, with 3-inch hem and linen finish; sold all around us at 55c.

59c each for Bleached Sheets, size 81x90, with 3-inch hem; extra quality; the kind you pay 75c for elsewhere.

Linen Department

19c a yard for Bleached Table Damask, 60 inches wide; extra quality in choice new patterns, for Monday only.

8c each for Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels, size 20x40; good heavy quality with red border; regular value 12½c.

10c each for Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, the double thread kind, and large size; sold regular at 15c.

98c each for White Crochet Bed Spreads, full size, with Marseilles center patterns; regular value $1.35.

Silk Department

14c for 19-inch Satin, in pink, white and cream; sold regular at 35c.

24c for 20-inch Wash Silks; a beautiful line of stripes, also white cords; regular price 45c.

34c for 21-inch black Moire Silk; just the thing for linings and children's coats; regular 50c kind.

39c for 24-inch black Surah Silk, suitable for waists and shirtwaist suits; regularly sold at 65c.

Dress Goods Department

89c for 45-inch Imported Mohairs, in greys, blues, blacks; will make a very desirable shirtwaist suit; just the thing for traveling costume; regular $1.50.

39c for 52-inch All-Wool Ladies' Cloth, in grey, brown, black, red, tan and green; as long as they last; regular 59c quality.

25c for All-Wool Challies, in very pretty colorings and very choice designs; regular 39c goods.

10c for a lot of short ends, some are skirt lengths, of English Washable Tweed, as long as they last; regular 25c goods.

25c for 40-inch wide Shepherd Check for shirtwaist suits, a washable material; regular 50c goods.

Lace Curtains and Draperies

$1.39 a pair for White Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 50 to 60 inches wide; in choice new patterns; made to sell at $2.00.

$2.59 for fine Cable Net, Irish Point and Arabian Lace Curtains; also Bonne Femme Curtains, with deep net ruffle; worth regular up to $4.00.

98c each for Rope Protieres, in heavy twisted chenille rope; plain or combination colors; worth regular $1.35.

39c a yard for heavy Tapestry, 48 inches wide, in new oriental stripe designs; also Velours, in short lengths; regular value up to 75c.

4c each for Brass Extension Rods, special for Monday only.

Notions and Small Wares

Long handle Stocking Darners, (black), each **2c**

Ne Plus Ultra Pins, full count, all sizes, paper **3c**

O. N. T. Spool Cottons **3¾c**

Florodora Spring Hooks and Eyes, gross **4c**

Neuss Jet, White and Fancy Pin Cubes, 100 count **5c**

Bailey's English Pin Hooks, assorted black and white **6c**

OUR LEASE RENEWED!

Good News for You
Good News for Us

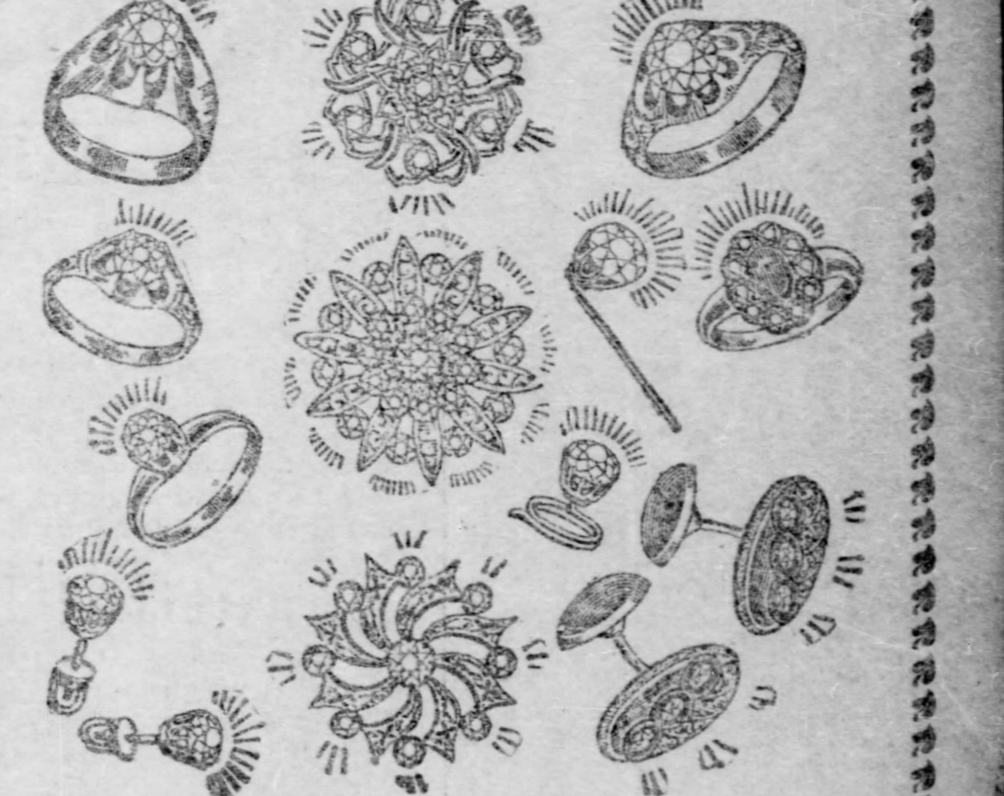
Because we were unable to close out our tremendous stock in the time allowed us,
We have actually forced our landlord to renew our lease, and
We will continue to do business as formerly.
We still have on hand a vast amount of

BEAUTIFUL BARRIOS DIAMONDS

So we will continue our Great Reduction Sale for a few days more.

Your Choice of Any Article Heretofore Retailed at $4.50 For Only

25c



The accompanying illustrations are photographs from the actual articles, so you can see precisely what you are going to get.
A closer view will clinch the argument.
These goods sold freely at $4.50. They are going like mad at 25c.

So make your selection now.
Call at our store or write.
You will be served equally well either way.

Barrios Diamonds are the only perfect imitation the world affords, and are worn by scores of American aristocrats, whose friends cannot possibly detect them from real diamonds.
We guarantee them to retain their brilliancy forever and defy any living expert to tell them from the genuine.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Cut out this illustration. Enclose with it $1.00 in a letter and we will send you any four articles you select, postage prepaid.
If they do not prove to be precisely as we represent, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

But send in your orders now
Before the best pieces are gone.

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.,

Open Evenings Till Nine. 211 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Open Evenings Till Nine.

FAILURE OF GAS MANY YEARS OFF

Ex-Judge Reed Tells of Conditions of Natural Supply.

LIMIT OF COST IS 40 CENTS

After That Price Is Reached Coal Is Too Strong a Competitor—Ultimately Artificial Plant in Coal Field Will Be the Thing.

Pittsburgh's assurance of a sufficient gas supply for many years to come was discussed with much confidence one evening last week by ex-Judge J. H. Reed, president of the Philadelphia Company. The question was brought up in connection with the forthcoming annual report of the company, to be given the stockholders tomorrow. This report will show that the past year has been the greatest in point of both gross and net earnings in the history of the company.

"It still happens sometimes and used to happen more often that eastern investors were shy of natural gas securities," said Judge Reed. "They would ask how long we believed there would be a supply and what basis existed for the belief. The geology in the case could be made plain and now there is not so much questioning on the matter. A couple of years ago we issued a special pamphlet dealing with this subject.

"Natural gas in Pittsburgh now sells for 25 cents per 1,000 feet. There is profit in its production at that figure. It will, of course, increase in price as the supply becomes exhausted more and more. Just when the competition of coal as a domestic fuel will first make serious inroads upon the consumption of natural gas has been demonstrated in the northern part of Pennsylvania. It was found there that when fuel gas costs more than 40 cents per 1,000 its sale proves to be unprofitable on account of coal competitions. So, we still have 15 cents to go.

"Looking far ahead—beyond the period of this generation—it is certain there will come a time when there will be no natural gas in the reservoirs nature has formed, from which we secure our present supply. The first alternative then is an artificial gas. Some time ago the Westinghouse interests had a plan to obtain gas cheaply by manufacturing it and they prepared to occupy a big site on Brunots Island. The plan was given up, however.

"They were working on the wrong principle. They should pipe the gas to the city, not bring the coal here and manufacture the gas in or near Pittsburgh. It will be an easy matter for the Philadelphia Company to erect a gas manufacturing plant in Greene county on the route of its pipe line and there at the mouth of a mine producing excellent gas coal, make the gas and send it to Pittsburgh, avoiding all railroad freight charges and operating with great economy.

"This is all, however, for the distant future to work out. We need not bother our heads about it. The gas for many years to come is still to be had."

EAST LIBERTY SEES CIRCUS TENTS RAISED

Walter L. Main Show Will Be Open to Visitors on Grounds Near Friendship Park.

Walter L. Main's circus and menagerie will open its Pittsburgh season tomorrow in the East End on the exhibition grounds on Winebiddle avenue, near Friendship park, and give two performances. The afternoon performance will be at 2 o'clock and the evening at 8 o'clock. The doors will open one hour earlier to allow a visit to the menagerie. Tomorrow morning the streets of the East End will be resplendent with spangles, golden chariots, high-stepping horses, elephants, open dens, bands of music and all that goes to make up a modern street pageant. This will be followed by a free display of Japanese daylight fireworks.

This year Mr. Mains has by far exceeded his efforts of previous years and surrounded himself with the brightest lights in the circus business. "Dainty Dewdrop," unquestionably the smallest man ever seen, has been secured. Thirty-three years of age, he stands but 17 inches in height and weighs but 12 pounds. Another feature is the "Nondescript," an animal of unknown origin, that partakes in form and habits of six distinct species. It is claimed that the menagerie is the most complete ever assembled.

Three rings, elevated stage, aerial enclave, amphitheater and race track are required to display the 100 and more acts and features, and they are so arranged that from every one of the 10,000 seats an unobstructed view can be obtained. The show this season has under contract the highest salaried riders, aerialists, contortionists, gymnasts, acrobats and circus people in general.

Mr. Main will not tolerate any misrepresentation. He advertises only what he exhibits. The acres of canvas of the show will be spread today, but only such tents will be erected as are necessary for the comfort of the men and animals. The horse tents will be open to visitors today, and those who visit the grounds will be given an opportunity to see the extensive growth of this circus since it was here last spring. The huge waterproof tents will be erected at daylight tomorrow morning.

STRICT NEUTRALITY.

Denmark Closes Copenhagen Harbor and Water South of Zeland to Russia and Japan.

COPENHAGEN, April 30.—A royal decree dated April 27 was published today. It declares that since Denmark will observe strict neutrality during the Russian-Japanese war, orders have been given for the purpose of enforcing this neutrality in the event of warlike operations extending to the neighborhood of Denmark.

The inner navigable waters south of the Island of Zeland, and bounded by the meridians of the Island of Omo and the town of Stege, shall be closed by fixed submarine mines, and access thereto and to the roads and harbor of Copenhagen shall be prohibited to the warships of the belligerents. Otherwise the warships of the belligerents shall be free to put into Danish ports subject to international neutrality regulations.

GRAND TRUNK TELEGRAPHERS THREATEN TO CAUSE TIEUP

TORONTO, ONT., April 30.—Final steps have been taken by the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, employed on the Grand Trunk railway, that may lead to a tieup of the entire line, from Chicago to Portland. A request has been made to the minister of labor for the appointment of a conciliatory committee to inquire into the differences existing between the company and their station agents and operators. If the minister declines to exercise his powers it is hardly possible that trouble can be averted. The telegraphers demand an increase in wages, readjustment of the working days, a certain number of holidays and extra pay for Sunday work and overtime.

Traveling Agent Murdered.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 30.—C. O. Webster, traveling agent for Bassett & McNabb of Philadelphia, died here today under mysterious circumstances, and it is believed by the police that he was murdered. Webster was brought into the Hotel Pantlind at midnight in a dazed condition by a stranger who explained that he had fallen downstairs in a downtown block.

Sale of Mirrors

Tomorrow we place on sale a large purchase of genuine French plate glass mirrors, in square, round or oval effects. Mounted in pretty fancy frames of black or oxidized wrought iron. These mirrors are regular 75c and 50c goods to be sold at 48c and....... 23c

Women's Bags

A new shipment just arrived and to be placed on sale at special price. These are leather, carriage or hand bags, in red, brown or black. Full 9 inches in length and fitted with purse inside. Bargains which cannot be duplicated at Monday's price of..... 49c

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Tailoring Dept.

The man who wants made-to-measure tailoring will find our tailoring department ready to make his spring suit or topcoat from a selection of the very latest woolens—and at prices which will be found extremely attractive and reasonable.

Our Wholesale Dept.

Solicits the accounts of Retail merchants in Pittsburgh and surrounding territory. Apply to Third Floor Office for further information.

Manufacturers' Stocks Bought Up By Us and to Be Sold at Underprices

Our alert buyers have recently closed important deals by which we became the possessors of manufacturers' stocks of suits, coats, skirts, waists, etc., at far below the regular prices—in fact in many cases the figures which we bought them at would not more than cover the cost of materials. Never before in the history of the garment trade have weather conditions been so bad—makers got tired of waiting for seasonable Spring days and became so worried that they were willing to accept tremendous cash discounts. We promptly took advantage of this situation and succeeded in securing the pick of the Eastern markets at prices which permit us to turn around and sell the women of Pittsburgh fashionable, highest grade attire at unheard-of small figures. Every garment thus offered is up to our established standard of excellence. This sale presents the opportunity to secure superior exclusive apparel at the price of inferior grades. We guarantee everything as fully as if full prices were asked. The money-saving at this sale is surprising.

$6.95 for $10 Coats

Women's and misses' tan covert jackets. Choice of corset fitting, military or box styles, with puff or plain coat sleeves. Lined throughout with guaranteed satin, correct in style and finish. Extraordinary values at Sale Price of...... $6.95

$12 for $16.50 Coats

Made of tan coverts, with narrow gores and stitched seams, lined with taffeta silk. Also box jackets of tan coverts and a large variety of peau de soie silk blouse and loose coats. Neatly trimmed and lined with silk. Sale Price.................. $12

$16.50 for $25 Suits

Showing of cleverly tailored suits for women and misses. Made of basket weaves, broadcloths and voiles, with collarless, military, blouse or Eton coats. Trimmed with braids and vestees. Extra values at..... $16.50

$25 for $37.50 Suits

Silk lined voile suits, in blues, browns and black. Blouse Coats, collarless, with puff sleeves. Also a variety of broadcloth, basket weave and mixture suits, in light or dark shades. $37.50 garments at Sale Price of.................. $25

$5 for $8.50 Tan Coats

Made of tan coverts, in corset fitting, box or military styles, with flat stitched collars, coat sleeves and turnback cuffs. Lined throughout with silk serge or satin. Strapped or plainly stitched seams. Tailored to fit women and misses. Hundreds of jackets to choose from at.............. $5.00

$5 and $6 Tan Covert Box Coats, silk lined, $3.95.

$15 for $22.50 Walking Skirts

Splendidly tailored voile skirts, in blues and black, with side or box pleats. Cut in walking lengths, with kilts at bottom. Made over taffeta silk drop linings. Correct in fit and finish. These were bought away underpriced and will be sold in the same way. Choice at...................... $15

$5 and $6 Walking Skirts, perfectly made, $3.95.

$6.95 for $10 Walking Skirts

A desirable gathering of walking skirts, in light or medium greys and tans. Trimmed with side pleats, slot seams and silk piping. Perfectly tailored to fit women and misses. Your chance to buy a splendid skirt which is worth every cent of $10 at the Sale Price of...................... $6.95

Girls' $5 Taffeta Silk Coats, well lined, $2.95.

$15 for $22.50 Tailored Suits

Made of cheviots, homespuns, voiles and mannish mixtures, in browns, blues, tans, greys and black. Eton or blouse coats, collarless. Trimmed with silk braids and cut with puff sleeves. Walking or dress length skirts. Perfect suits which have sold at $22.50 and $25 at Sale Price of...... $15

$12 and $15 Tailor-made Suits, special, $7.95.

$22.50 Silk Shirtwaist Suits

Beautiful garments of taffetas, in plain, changeable, striped or checked effects. Choice of pretty blues, browns or Jaspers. Waist, neatly tucked, some with fagot stitching, "V" shaped back. Skirts, kilted, pleated and cut in walking lengths. Perfect fitting and all the newest styles at.......... $15

$3 Jap. Silk Waists, lace and medallion trimmed, $1.95.

$3.95 for $5 White Linen Waists

Choice of about half dozen different styles in strictly tailor-made white linen waists. Trimmed with broad or narrow pleats. Laundered or soft cuffs and collars. Some with fagot stitching on cuffs. Also a variety of lawn and organdy waists, neatly trimmed. Choice of any at............ $3.95

$1 and $2 Madras Waist at the Sale Price of 50c.

Sale of Hosiery—Extra

Monday we place on sale one of the most exceptional values in women's hosiery ever offered. Being a special purchase, the quantity is limited and we cannot sell more than two pairs to a customer.

There are just a few hundred pairs of women's extra fine real lisle-thread hose, with beautiful lace medallions on insteps, also silk embroidered in different designs and colors. Goods that are absolutely worth, and cannot be duplicated, for less than $1.50 and $1.75. Monday, per pair 98c

Snap for Kid Glove Buyers

On Monday and for that day only, we will place on sale women's French kid gloves bought from an importer at about cost and to be sold the same way.

These gloves are genuine French kid, with the celebrated Foster hook fastening. A splendid assortment of colors, also white. Sizes range from 5¾ to 7½, and $1.25 would be a really low price for these gloves, which we are going to sell Monday only at, per pair 75c

Beautiful New Ribbons

Ombre Ribbons, in pretty shaded effects. 5 inches wide. Should bring 45c. Monday, per yard...... 25c

Persian Ribbons, 4½ inches wide, in beautiful flowered effects. Extra special at, per yard...... 48c

Printed Linen Ribbons. Pretty Bulgarian designs, 1¾ inches wide. Extraordinary inducements at, per yard...... 29c

Soft Mousseline Ribbons, in all the delicate shades. 6 inches wide. Very special Monday at, per yard...... 25c

Are You Going Out of Town

Perhaps you need a new trunk, suit case or bag. If so, it will pay you to visit our basement department. Something novel here are the new Japanese telescopes, suit cases and bags. Made of woven willow, light, substantial and inexpensive. Suit cases from $1 up, telescopes from 50c up, and bags from 35c up.

Our New Trunk — "The Express," trimmings guaranteed by manufacturer. Baggage smashers and expressmen cannot break them. 34-in. size.... $9.00 Each size larger, 50c more.

Extra Heavy Cowhide Suit Cases, steel frame, best trimmings and lock. A case that is worth every cent of $6.00, goes on sale Monday at the money-saving figure of.............. $4.45

New Ideas in Go-Carts

Reclining—Open.

RECLINING CARTS, good willow body, "automobile" gear, Block's latest reclining device. Priced as low as............ $6.48

FOLDING CARTS, combining strength, correct balance and folding into small compass. Priced from $15 down to.......... $1.98

The "Alwin" Cart, a novelty that must be seen to be appreciated, $12.

Closed.

Millinery Priced to Save You Money

Our recent large purchase of millinery—bought and to be sold in many cases at the bare cost of materials—include an imposing selection of clever modes—jaunty turbans, smart toques, stylish large shapes and chic small effects. Every price is a surprise—every value a marvel.

SALE OF TRIMMED HATS AT $5.

We directed our extraordinary buying powers toward securing hats that would defy competition at the popular price of $5. These present an array of exclusive ideas, which for artistic merit and general character compare with any hats heretofore sold at $7.50 and $10—Monday's Sale Price.................... $5.00

Hats Trimmed Free

READ-TO-WEAR HATS.

All the leading features of the season are here—the latest turban and torpedo effects, smart tailored hats—in fact, a marvelously attractive showing of original and high-class ideas. One we mention is a pretty turban, with pleated braid edge and velvet piping — all the latest colorings, special at............ $2.48

MISSES' HATS In stylish flare shapes, made of soft braids and trimmed with bows of velvet. Choice of effective colorings. Sale Price.................. $2.95

Purchase and Sale of Children's Trimmed Hats

These are the hats that we bought last week from one of the largest manufacturers in New York. We advertised them for Saturday and sold about half of the purchase that day. These hats were never intended to sell under $2.50 and some up to $4—they are made of the finest materials, and in fact the price we are asking would not cover the bare cost of what has been used in the making. The balance of this purchase will be placed on two tables tomorrow and marked at.... 95c & $1.45

Selling Curtains at Startlingly Low Prices

A series of large and important purchases direct from some of the biggest curtain mills of the world allow us to name the following remarkably little prices:

Manufacturer's Samples of Curtains. This lot includes some of the best qualities in Nottingham, Arabian and cable net effects. All finished with buttonhole edges and full 3½ yards long. If sold in the regular way, these curtains would bring up to $5 per pair. Your choice Monday while they last at, per strip....... 75c

Bonne Femme Curtains, the new French curtains—one to a window. An attractive showing at Monday's price of, each.................. $4.50

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in several pretty patterns. Full length and width. Not more than three pairs to a customer. Unheard-of values at, per pair.................. 75c

Plain Swiss Curtains, with ribbon striped ruffles. Exceedingly exceptional inducements at, per pair.................. 35c

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, with deep lace edge and insertion. Special offerings at, per pair.............. 90c

Mercerized Armure and Tapestry Portieres, with heavy fringe on top and bottom. Also plain and figured rep. effects, with tapestry borders. All go Monday at, per pair.......... $5.69

Rope Portieres and Valances for double doors, in Typhoon and Flemish cord effects. Several colors to choose from Monday at.............. $2.69

Extension Brackets at, per pair, 7c.

Extension Rods, very special, at 4c.

Ruffled Swiss, special at, per yard, 8c.

Window Shades, mounted on guaranteed rollers, 23c.

Single Door Rope Portieres, special at 89c.

Curtain Poles, 5 ft., complete with ends, 18c.

Boys' Wear Bought, and to Be Sold, About Cost

TWO STOCKS PURCHASED FROM HERSBERG & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y. AND ALSBERG, MORITZ & CO., NEW YORK CITY.

These two firms closed out to us their entire stocks at just about the cost of materials. We in turn will sell them at the same basis and this will be found to be the most phenomenal bargain event ever presented in high-grade, up-to-date boys' attire.

Buster Brown Suits in all the wanted shades of cheviots, wool crashes and serges. Blouse, with extra white collar. Pants, in bloomer styles. Ages 2½ to 5 years. Correctly made garments.......... $3.90

Boys' Suits of cheviots, wool crashes and cassimeres, in sailor-Norfolk, Eton-blouse, sailor-blouse, double-breasted and Norfolk styles. Ages 3 to 15 years. Regular $5 and $6 values, Monday at.... $3.65

Boys' Suits, made of all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, in double-breasted or Norfolk styles. Also extra pants to match. Ages 6 to 15 years. Exceptional offering at.................. $2.24

Children' Reefers and Topcoats for spring wear. Made of coverts and cheviots, in neat effects. Some have embroidered emblems on sleeves. Ages 2½ to 10 years. Desirable garments reduced from $3 and $3.50 to Monday's figure of............ $2.39

Boys' Knee Pants of cheviots and cassimeres, with patent waistbands and taped seams. All sizes Monday at.... 44c

Wash Suits, in all the correct colorings of the wanted materials. Choice of Buster Brown, sailor-blouse and kilt styles. Ages 2 to 9 years. Specially priced at.................. 75c

Free Membership in "American Boys' Library" With These Purchases.

Corsets and Negligee Wear

THE FAMOUS FLEXIBONE CORSETS. The only corset having the indestructible double aluminum boning, not affected by heat or perspiration. We mention here style No. 205, made of French coutil, low bust and long hip, in black and white. A superior value at.................. $2.00

NEW STYLES IN "KABO" CORSETS. These are non-rustable and are made of fine batiste or sateen, finished with embroidery and ribbon. At the same price we are selling "Warner's" Rust-Proof Corsets with hose supporters attached. Choice at.... $1.00

A complete line of Bustles, Hip Pads and Bust Forms.

Wrappers, made of percales, in neat effects. Skirts with deep flounce. Exceptionally well-made garments at the Monday figure of.................. 98c

Wrappers of extra quality percales, in blues, greys and black-and-whites. Yoke finished with neatly stitched bands, Deep flounce on skirt. Perfect fitting and certainly worth more money than our special Monday Price of.................. $1.50

Kimonos of white lawns, neat figures, 25c.

Three Specials for the Baby

Infants' Outfit, consisting of slip, skirt, band, shirt and bootees. Extra special value at............ $2.98

Infants' Outfit, including coat and bonnet. Special, $4.98.

Infants' Long or Short Dresses, made of nainsook. Some with embroidery yokes on skirts and daintily trimmed yokes. Exceptional offering at.............. 50c

More of Those 29c Shirts

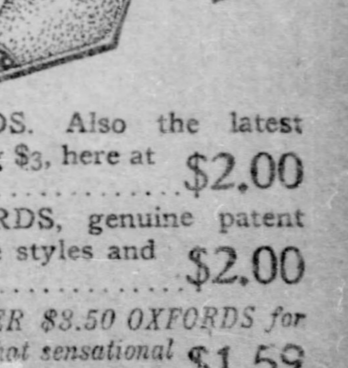
An immense purchase from a leading shirt maker explains how we can sell these 50c and 75c shirts at 29c. They are made of corded madras cloths, in neat stripes and figures. Finished with cushioned neckbands and separate link cuffs. Really a very well-made shirt. Better than most 50c grades and equal to many that sell elsewhere at 75c. If you don't need these shirts immediately, it will pay you to buy for the summer months. There is surprising goodness in these at.............. 29c

Men's $2.00 Hats at $1.29

MEN'S LATEST DERBIES AND SOFT HATS, made of pure fur, in the correct colors of the season. These are the very latest shapes, being copies of the most exclusive high-priced hats. We closed out 100 dozen from a manufacturer, and among the lot are hats worth up to $2 and a few $2.50. Here Monday.............. $1.29

Women's Smart Oxfords

SPECIAL VALUES, which will appeal to all women who admire exclusive footwear. The new tan or patent coltskin oxfords, equal to any exclusive $5 custom-made shoe—here............ $3.50



THREE SPECIALS FOR MONDAY—

WOMEN'S RUSSET OXFORDS. Also the latest blucher cut. In most stores would bring $3, here at Sale Price of.............. $2.00

WOMEN'S 4-BUTTON OXFORDS, genuine patent coltskin, with Cuban heels. Up-to-date styles and $3 grades at.............. $2.00

THE BALANCE OF OUR WALKOVER $3.50 OXFORDS for women, closing out what we have left from that sensational sale, broken sizes.............. $1.59

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

TEXT BOOK OF OLD PITTSBURGH

Early Last Century Educators Here Compiled and Published Them for Schools.

MOST FORMIDABLE TITLES

"If there is any one thing above another that present-day school-book publishers claim it is that their text books are far superior to the old-time efforts in this direction. This claim is made with such confidence that most people accept it as gospel, without question. Upon investigation, however, it will be found that the assertion is based more upon typographical, or merely mechanical makeup, than upon superior literary or scientific grounds."

So spoke a local educator in discussing the subject of educational literature. He also showed that Pittsburgh teachers have held, and still hold, a very high rank among the authors and compilers of school books, mentioning the names of Stockton, Covell, Osgood, Burtt, Goff, Dean, Gourley and others as conspicuous in the long list. There is nothing, it is said, that old people cherish more sacredly than the school books they used in their youth on account of the fond recollections they bring to mind. The associations they recall, are like the scent of the roses that clings to the shattered vase.

Perhaps the most celebrated text book produced by a local author and publisher was the "Western Calculator." A copy of this famous book can be seen in the reference department of the Pittsburgh Carnegie library, to which it was presented by J. B. Flack. It cannot properly be called a beauty, as a specimen of the bookmaker's art, but an examination shows that its contents are not at all bad, although somewhat antiquated in certain minor respects from a modern viewpoint. This interesting volume bears a most formidable title-page, however, as follows:

"The Western Calculator, or a New and Compendious System of Practical Arithmetic Containing the Elementary Principles and Rules of Calculation in Whole, Mixed and Decimal Numbers, Arranged, Defined and Illustrated in a Plain and Natural Order; Adapted to the Use of Schools Throughout the Western Country and Present Commerce of the United States, in Eight Parts, by J. Stockton, A. M., Pittsburgh: Printed and Published by Johnston & Stockton, Market St., 1832."

While this book does not give the date of its first issue, it contains a notice to the fourth edition, dated Pittsburgh, February 1, 1823, saying that certain improvements had been made "after some years of experience," so it is fair to presume that the first edition was issued some time prior to 1820. In speaking of other books in the same line, the preface says:

"In many things, also, more attention has been given to gratify the inquiries of the proficient than to furnish plain instruction to the beginner. The age, capacity and progress of the scholar are overlooked and a mode of instruction too learned and elaborate is pursued. It is forgotten how difficult even the most simple parts are to a young mind; nor are the instances few in which even the variety of ways laid down, in which a problem may be solved, leaves the learner perplexed and swells the size of the work."

Many modern teachers will devoutly say "amen" to this while smiling at the unselfish motives given for the publication as follows:

"To remedy these defects and to furnish our numerous schools in the western country with a plain and practical treatise on arithmetic, compiled and printed among ourselves, thereby saving a heavy annual expense in the purchase of books east of the mountains and likewise the carriage thereof, have been the motives which induced the compiler to undertake this work."

The preface is followed by a page of "Aphorisms for the scholar's careful consideration and attention," among which are these, which doubtless will evoke further fervent amens from teachers:

"Accustom your mind to investigation and reflection; determine to understand everything as you go."

"As much as possible do everything yourself; one thing found out by your own study will be worth more than 20 told you by your teacher."

The volume contains 200 pages and some of the queer things that modern educators will notice are the omission of notation, the use of the term vulgar fractions; that every problem is called a sum; and that partnership is called fellowship, single fellowship and compound fellowship.

Other text books written or compiled by Pittsburgh people and which, in their day, had considerable vogue, were the series of readers by Lucius Osgood and published by A. H. English & Co., in Fourth avenue, at the site of the Ferguson building; an English grammar by the late Andrew Burtt, perhaps the most distinguished of Pittsburgh educators; Covell's grammar, by an Allegheny principal, and Dean's arithmetic, by a former principal of the Pittsburgh high school. More recent works, still in use in many schools, are a series of arithmetics by the late Chancellor M. B. Goff of the Western university, and the modern readers by the late Mayor Henry I. Gourley, which displayed rare literary taste.

Still later works have been issued by Miss Elizabeth H. Fundenburg, assistant principal in the Liberty district; by J. K. Ellwood, principal of the Colfax schools, and lastly, by A. C. McLean of the Luckey schools; Prof. Blaisdell of the normal department of the Pittsburgh high school and Supt. John Morrow of the Allegheny schools; in collaboration. This last attempt to break into the literature of technical education, which seems to have been successful, is entitled "Steps in English," and is said by the reviewers to be useful and creditable in every way.

Numbers 1 and 2 have been issued and, concerning them, Dr. A. E. Winship of Boston, a high authority in such matters, says:

There is no nonsense in either book, as there could not be in books in the making of which John Morrow had a part. Seventeen years ago his schools in Allegheny had a national reputation for progress, and all these years he has maintained that reputation and retained his position, and he is the only man supervising in the same city as in 1886 who had and still has a reputation for leading the procession of progress.

Many persons shudder at the proposition to cut up a book into daily lessons, but their prejudices will receive a "jar," and their gratification will be heightened when they discover that in this case it signifies no more than paragraphing the subject, as it were, into about as much work as is reasonable for a lesson and a unifying of each lesson.

A child can take a third more material in a day, and can go a third faster in consequence if each lesson has unity, which is all that is here meant by "a lesson for each day."

It is not claimed that the books referred to in this article comprise a complete list. There are undoubtedly many others which the reader may recall that are equally worthy of honorable mention.

"Of making many books there is no end and much study is a weariness of the flesh," is not only scriptural, but eminently sound doctrine in the estimation of the modern schoolboy at least. Still the publishers keep up the pace and the whining schoolboy is his victim. Many modern text books are charming, as well as useful and creditable. Some are charming, but not useful, while others are useful but so discreditable in theory and culture as to require a perennial apology. This seems to be the consensus of opinion of those who have made a study of this class of publications. This class of books cuts a very considerable figure in school affairs. They cost Pittsburgh $64,000 last year and the state at large $883,865.

REFRIGERATERS

15 Refrigerators. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $12. Spear's price this week, $6.75

41 assorted Refrigerators at half price. Have it charged.

SPEAR & CO

HAVE YOU A BABY?

GO-CARTS from $4.50 up

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS

SPECIAL NOTE—Perhaps you are aware that you are obliged to carry some of Spear's Specials home with you. But this Couch will be delivered by Spear FREE to any address, notwithstanding the low price and the liberal terms of sale.

No One But Spear Has Ever Sold So Good a Chase Leather Couch as This For Such a Price

Sold generally in other stores at $40; but Spear bought another very large line and got them at an inside figure. So the price here this week is just $17.50—less than half what you would pay elsewhere. And remember, the couch is delivered upon payment of $1 and 50c a week for balance.

JUST LIKE PICTURE $17.50

$1 FIRST PAYMENT AND 50c A WEEK

THIS IS THE SPLENDID CHASE LEATHER COUCH

Which Spear Delivers on Payment of One Dollar

Full size and famous for durability. It always pays to buy a GOOD couch.

No piece of furniture could be handsomer or more elegant than one of these superb couches, and they are luxuriously comfortable. If you place one of them in your home you will readily agree with us that a couch is indispensable—particularly a Chase Leather Couch. Select your couch while you can get such a beauty delivered on payment of one dollar.

Sale of Samples Continues—Prices Less Than Manufacturers' Cost

Spear's capture of the entire sample stocks of furniture and carpets of three of Cincinnati's leading firms has proved one of the biggest scoops in the history of the furniture business.

What makes the sale of these goods so important to Pittsburghers is that every article is NEW—all this spring's production, positively no old or shopworn stock. The sale will be resumed tomorrow and you should get here as early as possible. After these stocks have gone, of course it will be impossible to sell anything in this line at such prices. The sale will continue until all are disposed of.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL. A DOLLAR OR TWO WILL DO.

PARLOR SUITS

Twenty Parlor Suits. Sold by F. H. Uchtman Co. at $55, $60 and $65. Spear's price this week....... $35

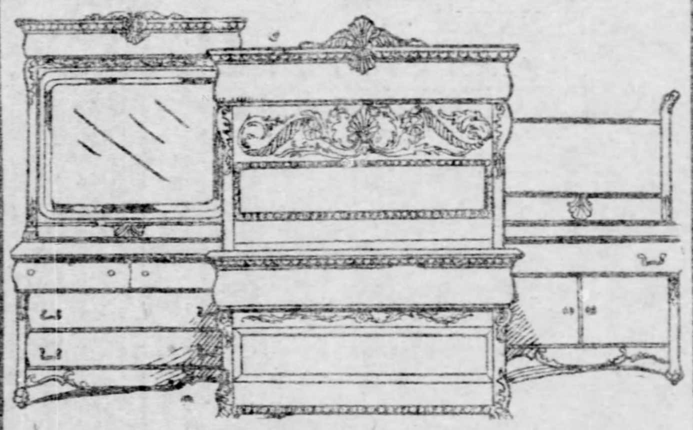
Fifteen 5-piece Parlor Suits, in mahogany, very massive frames; covered in rich colors of damask. Sold by F. H. Uchtman Co. at $75. Speer's Price this week....... $50

Thirty assorted Parlor Suits at half price, and two carloads of couches in velour and chase leather—all the late styles of upholstery—many exclusive novelties. Have them charged. A dollar or two will do now.

COMBINATION BOOKCASES

23 Combination Bookcases, oak or mahogany. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $22. Spear's price this week, $14.50

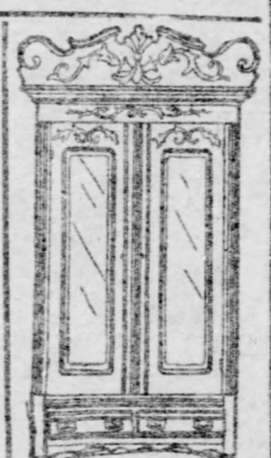
17 Combination Bookcases at Half Price.



BEDROOM SUITS

10 Bedroom Suits, both oak and mahogany. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $39, $40 and $43....... $28.50

12 assorted Bedroom Suits at HALF PRICE.



WARDROBES.

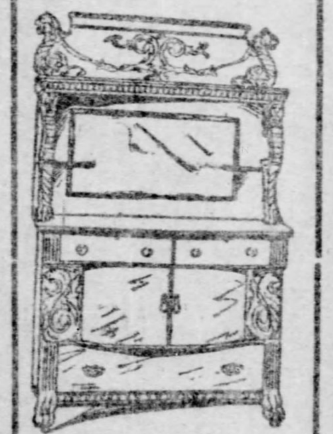
16 Wardrobes. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $25, $32 and $33. Spear's price this week, $9.75

42 assorted Wardrobes at Half Price.

DRESSERS

35 Dressers in golden oak, good bevel mirror, two large top drawers. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $20.00. Spear's price this week. $12

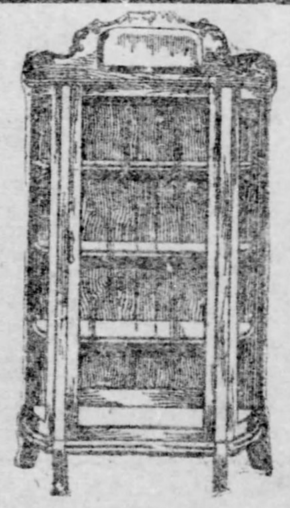
24 assorted Dressers at half price.



Sideboards

30 Sideboards. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $30, $38 and $40. Spear's price this week, $18

25 assorted Sideboards at HALF PRICE.



China Closets

19 China Closets. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $25, $35 and $40. Spear's price this week, $16.50

40 assorted China Closets at HALF PRICE.

Hall Racks

14 Hall Racks. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $18, $20 and $22. Spear's price this week. $7.50

SALE OF GRANITE WARE

AT UNHEARD OF PRICES.

No doubt you have attended some of our recent sales of kitchen utensils made of granite ware. As a result of these sales we have an accumulation of small lots which will go on sale tomorrow (Monday) morning at 8 a. m. However, we cannot guarantee that any of these lots will last longer than a few hours. And we advise you to come promptly if you wish any of these articles. It is the talk of the town that Spear's bargains in kitchen ware are the most remarkable ever offered.

Among the articles to go on sale TOMORROW ARE the following:

One lot of 6-quart Pudding Pans....... at 19c, worth 65c
One lot of 14-quart Dish Pans....... at 40c, worth $1.25
One lot of 3-quart Coffee Pots....... at 30c, worth $1.00
One lot of 5-quart Stew Pans....... at 25c, worth 75c
One lot of 6-quart Preserving Kettles at 25c, worth 75c
One lot of Double Cookers....... at 40c, worth $1.00

This is the celebrated enameled granite ware, white inside and mottled blue and white outside, which will stand even the severest heat.

Bad Habit to Get It Elsewhere! Get It At Spear's!

Spear Sells It for Less. That's Why!

A HANDSOME RUG FREE WITH EVERY CARPET

Ingrain Carpets; worth 75c. Sale Price....... 40c

Tapestry Brussels, a fine selection of patterns and borders; worth 80c and 90c....... 54c

Extra Tapestry Brussels with borders, our best quality, 90c, 75c and....... 65c

Wilton Velvet Carpets, with or without borders; $1.00, $1.25 and....... 98c

The very best Brussels Carpets made, Gobelin blue ground, large Oriental pattern in tan, rose and olive; worth $1.50....... $1.10

The very best Brussels Carpet made, light tan ground, small all-over scroll, with large Oriental patterns in red, blue and gold; worth $1.50....... $1.10

Axminster Carpet, worth $2.00. Sale price....... $1.60

Wilton Velvet Carpet; worth $2.25. Sale price....... $1.75

RUGS—DRUGGETS

Spear's special prices are attracting customers from everywhere—see these wonderful bargains:

Ingrain Rugs, size 9x10½....... $3.25
Ingrain Rugs, size 9x12....... $3.98
Ingrain Rugs, size 9x12....... $6.98
Brussels Rugs, size 8.3x10.6....... $8.75
Brussels Rugs, size 9x12....... $11.50
Velvet Rugs, size 9x12....... $16.50
Tapestry Brussels, splendid weave, room-size rug, 9x12 ft., $20, $18 and....... $16.75
Axminster Rugs, the finest parlor covering, size 9x12 ft., $35, $30 and. $24.75
Wilton Rugs, will wear a lifetime, fine colors—a special price enables us to offer 9x12 ft. rugs, $42, $32 and....... $27.50
Heavy Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12....... $23.50
Fine Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12....... $26.50
Royal Axminster Rugs, size 9x12....... $30.00

IRON AND BRASS BEDS

30 Iron and Brass Beds, full size, in white, green and gold and cream, trimmed with brass and very durable; sold by Front Street Furniture Co., at $12. Spear's Price this week. $5.65

40 Assorted Iron and Brass Beds at HALF PRICE.

STORES IN PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI.

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS

SPEAR & CO. 908 & 910 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT & AUCTION CO., 815 PENN AVENUE.

You Save Big Money On Shopworn Furniture and Misfit Carpets

It's not boasting. We simply tell you the fact that you will save 50 to 75 cents on every dollar you intend spending for furniture and carpets. We tell you frankly that the furniture is a little shopworn. But it is all high-class and you would not notice any scars or scratches.

We sell carpets that were cut and made for other rooms. We call them "misfit" carpets and sell them for about one-fourth their original cost. Of course we can make them fit any room in your house.

OPEN. Closed

This Splendid Clothes Drier, 12c

ACTUAL VALUE 50c.

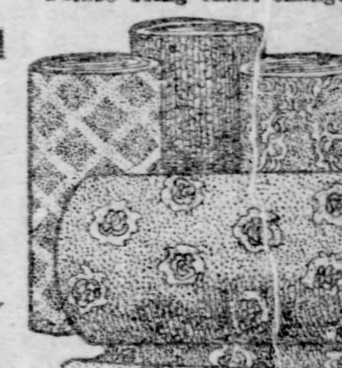
This wonderful convenient and useful Clothes Drier can be easily fastened to the wall wherever desired. It has eight arms, which permit a great many pieces to be dried at the same time.

When not in use the arms fold back compactly against the wall, and the Drier is entirely out of the way. (See picture.)

It is strongly made, durable, serviceable and cannot get out of order. The regular price is 50c.

Please bring exact change.

You will save a third to a half if you buy Misfit Carpets



Come in and see our splendid line of Misfit Carpets

6 rolls heavy Tapestry Brussels, worth $1 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard....... 45c

8 rolls very fine Misfit Velvet Carpets, beautiful patterns, worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined....... 89c

10 Hearth Rugs, size 26 inches. Sold in other stores for $2.50. Clearance sale price. $1.25

Heavy Misfit Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, slightly soiled, worth $8 to $20. Clearance sale price... $4.98

Room Rugs in Axminsters and Wiltons, all sizes, worth $25 to $35. Clearance sale price....... $14.98

Very fine Oriental Rugs, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60, size 9x12. Clearance sale price....... $12.98

15 smoked remnants of Oilcloth, from 5 to 10 yards in each Remnant. Price before the fire, 50c. Our Fire sale price....... 17c per yd

Extra heavy misfit Wiltons; worth $1.50 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard....... 79c

Very heavy Tapestry Brussels misfit Carpets, slightly soiled, worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard....... 37½c

13 very fine Velvet and Brussels misfit Carpets; worth $1 per yard. Clearance sale price, per yard....... 42½c

3 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets: slightly soiled; worth 55c. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard....... 22½c

16 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets, worth 65c a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard... 32½c

62 smoked short end heavy Linoleum. Price before the fire, $1.25. Our Fire Sale Price....... 32½c per yd

15 smoked remnants very heavy Straw Matting. From 5 to 10 yards in each remnant. Price before the fire, 32c. Our Fire Sale Price... 17½c per yd

SHOPWORN FURNITURE

9 sample Bedroom Suits, golden oak and mahogany; worth $30 to $50 each. Clearance sale price....... $13.75

18 shopworn Bedroom Suits. Sold in other stores for $60. Clearance sale price....... $24.50

18 Wardrobes, golden oak and mahogany, worth $15 to $27. Clearance sale price $7.98

29 sample Chiffoniers, mahogany and golden oak, worth $10 and $20. Clearance sale price....... $4.98

SHOPWORN FURNITURE

15 shopworn Refrigerators. Sold in other stores for $10 Clearance sale price..... $5.25

30 Couches, slightly soiled, very large assortment; worth $15 to $18. Clearance sale price....... $6.50

6 China Closets, slightly shopworn; sold in other stores for $25. Clearance sale price....... $13.75

17 Coal Stoves, worth $25 to $35. Clearance sale price....... $9.98

30 sample Folding Beds, golden oak and mahogany; slightly soiled; worth $22, $25 to $40 Clearance sale price..... $12.50

13 sample Extension Tables, worth $10 to $20. Clearance sale price....... $5.25

12 odd Dressers; sold in other stores for $20. Clearance sale price....... $10.50

19 Go-Carts, slightly shopworn; sold in other stores for $15. Clearance sale price....... $5.75

23 odd Parlor Pieces, sold in other stores for $12, $15 and $18. Clearance sale price....... $5.75

Shopworn Housefurnishings

14 Iron Beds, all sizes, sold in other stores for $7.75. Clearance sale price....... $3.25

28 Rockers, both oak and mahogany. Sold in other stores for $3.00. Clearance sale price....... $1.40

25 Springs, all sizes; sold in other stores for $3.50. Clearance sale price....... 97c

10 Sideboards. Sold in other stores for $25. Clearance sale price....... $14.75

30 Sets of Dishes, from 40 to 65 pieces in each set; sold in other stores for $6. Clearance sale price..... $3.25 a set

Cash or Credit—Terms Arranged to Suit.

Young People Going to Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

Store Open Saturday Evenings Till 10 O'Clock.

Remember Our Number, 815 Penn Avenue, and Bring This Ad. With You. We are the Only Dealers in GENUINE MISFIT CARPETS In the City.

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT AND AUCTION CO.

815 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

HANS WAGNER MADE FIRST HOME RUN OF SEASON ON LOCAL GROUNDS

FINE PLAYING ON SOFT FIELD

Pirates and Colts Put Up a Ten-Inning Contest Which the Visitors Managed to Win.

WAS A PITCHERS' BATTLE

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Chicago	3—Pittsburgh	2
New York	10—Boston	1
Cincinnati	7—St. Louis	1
Philadelphia	Rain	Brooklyn

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	9	2	.818	Boston	6	6	.500
Cincinnati	8	6	.571	Brooklyn	5	6	.455
St. Louis	6	5	.545	Pittsburgh	4	7	.364
Chicago	5	5	.500	Philadelphia	2	8	.200

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at Chicago. Cincinnati at St. Louis.

After a week's delay, due to rain and wet grounds, the Pirates managed to work in a game over at Exposition park yesterday afternoon. It was a contest that kept the 4,580 spectators guessing every minute of the time and finally wound up in the visitors' favor, 3 to 2, after 10 innings of as pretty ball playing as one would care to see.

Considering the fact that it had been raining for the best part of a week the playing grounds were in fairly good shape. Of course the ground was a bit soft, but there was no necessity for the use of sawdust only at the home plate. The soft ground around the base paths made the players exercise a little care, still no handicap was suffered by either team. The playing of both sides was very fast, considering the conditions, the visitors putting up a perfect fielding game, while the Pirates were charged with two misplays, one by Ritchey in the second, and one by Wagner in the tenth; but neither of the misplays cut any figure in the matter of the runs scored.

The pitchers for the afternoon were Phillippe for the Pirates and Corridon for the Colts, and both pitched excellent ball all the way. Phillippe held the visitors to six hits, but four of them came at opportune times and meant the runs that won the game. The Pirates managed to secure seven hits off Corridon, but they were too widely scattered to count for much in the way of run getting. The Chicago team put up an excellent article of ball and was alive to every opportunity, and it was this wide-awake play that landed the victory. The locals also took advantage of every chance offered, but when a hit would have brought a victory, Corridon put on steam and with fast play back of him prevented the run from being scored.

An instance of this was shown in the ninth inning, which was started with the score 2 to 1 in favor of the visitors. Wagner, who was first at bat, drove the ball into extreme left field for the first home run of the season on the local grounds, a feat which set the crowd to cheering wildly. Bransfield, the next batter, was an easy out, from pitcher to first, then Tommy Leach started the cheering anew by driving the ball into deep center for three bases. Here was a runner on third with but one out and only one run needed to win the game. The next batters, Ritchey and Phelps, proved easy outs and the Pirates' only chance for victory went glimmering.

The visitors scored one in the second when McCarthy doubled to right, took third on Jones' infield hit and scored while Ritchey was trying to make a [illegible] on Jones at second, but the Pirate [illegible]ped on the soft field and his throw [illegible] wild. In the ninth, with two out, [illegible]nce singled, stole second and scored [illegible] McCarthy's hit to middle field. The winning run was scored by Kling in the 10th inning when he singled to right, took second on a passed ball and scored on Corridon's single to center. This was a heart-breaking hit, as Corridon had been a victim on strikes on his first three turns at bat and it looked as though Phillippe held him a little too cheap.

The Pirates' first run was scored in the sixth inning when Clarke drew a base on balls, went to second on Beaumont's single to left and scored when Kruger planted a pretty single in left field. Their other tally was the home run of Wagner in the ninth. The score:

Pittsb'gh	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Clarke l.	1	0	1	0	0	Slagle m.	0	0	0	0	0
B'mont m.	0	2	5	0	0	Casey 3.	0	0	0	4	0
Kruger r.	0	2	2	0	0	Chance 1.	1	1	12	0	0
Wagner 3.	1	1	3	4	1	McCar'y l.	1	2	2	0	0
Br'field 1.	0	0	10	1	0	Jones r.	0	1	2	0	0
Leach 3.	0	2	1	6	0	Evers 2.	0	0	4	8	0
Ritchey 2.	0	1	3	0	1	Kling c.	1	1	2	1	0
Phelps c.	0	0	5	0	0	Tinker s.	0	0	8	5	0
Phil'pe p.	0	0	0	1	0	Corridon p.	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	2	8	30	12	2	Totals	3	6	30	21	0

Pittsburgh..0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2
Chicago.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3

Two-base hit—McCarthy. Three-base hit—Leach. Home run—Wagner. Stolen base—Chance. Double plays—Leach and Bransfield; Casey, Evers and Chance; Evers, Tinker and Chance. First base on balls—Off Phillippe 1 (Chance), off Corridon 3 (Clarke 2, Ritchie). Hit by pitched ball—Phelps. Struck out—By Phillippe 5 (Slagle, Casey, Corridon 3), by Corridon 1 (Wagner). Passed ball—Phelps. Time—1:50. Umpire—Johnstone.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Corridon worked Wagner for a strike-out in the second inning by working a slow out-curve, and Hans looked cheap as he walked away from the plate.

Sam Leever was out on the field in uniform and took part in the preliminary practice, lining the ball to the infielders. It was an in[illegible] that Sam's suspension had been lifted by [illegible] President Pulliam.

[illegible], the Colt's captain, missed a chance [illegible] in the first inning when he [illegible] when starting away from the plate. [illegible] throw to Bransfield was a bit wild and [illegible] got a good start he would have [illegible]

[illegible] Clarke and Chance had a warm argument in the tenth inning when the Colt accused Clarke of trying to give him the foot at first base. The Pirate warmly denied the attempt and warm words followed, but no harm was done.

The Pirates and Colts left on the same train last night for the Windy City, where a series of four games will be played, starting today. Manager Clarke took 16 players with him, and the stay-at-homes were instructed to report at Exposition park every day for practice.

Jimmy Sebring was not in the game, having gone to his home in Williamsport to get a glimpse of his first born, which arrived on Friday and is a girl. Kruger filled Sebring's place to perfection and had two nice singles, one of which scored the Pirates' first run.

When Wagner went to the bat in the ninth inning a spectator in the left field bleechers yelled for Corridon to strike him out, but Hans fooled both the spectator and the pitcher by smashing the first ball pitched for a home run. McCarthy made a gallant effort to head off the drive, but it was no use.

Chance and Kling got into a mix-up on Leach's fly ball in the ninth inning and the ball was allowed to fall between them and it rolled foul. This gave Tommy another chance and he made good by driving out a three-bagger. Many of the spectators thought that because the first fly had hit in fair ground that it was a safe hit and hissed the umpire's decision, but he was right as according to the rules a ball that rolls foul is a foul.

When Clarke was called out at second in the eighth inning a chance for a Pirate run was lost and it looked as though the Pirates' leader had been given a shade the worst of the decision. The hit and run had been worked, but Evers got in front of the ball and when Clarke turned second he shot the ball to Tinker, but Clarke slid under that player and was safe. The umpire called him out, however, and when a protest was lodged Johnstone said he called Clarke out for running out of line. As Tinker was standing on the line at the time the only way was to run around him.

EASY FOR THE REDS.

Kelley's Team Played Fine Ball and Defeated the Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Cincinnati won the third game of the series from St. Louis this afternoon in easy fashion. Five double plays and a fine running catch by Donlin were the features of the game. Attendance 10,000. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cincin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell 2.	0	1	4	4	2	Huggins 2.	1	2	4	7	0
Shannon r.	0	1	1	0	0	Donlin l.	0	0	5	1	1
Smoot m.	0	0	3	0	0	Kelley m.	1	1	1	0	0
Beckley 1.	0	1	3	0	0	Odwell r.	1	3	1	0	0
Shay s.	0	0	2	7	1	Corcoran s.	1	0	5	1	0
Burke 3.	0	3	2	1	1	Peitz 1.	1	0	12	0	0
Barclay l.	0	0	2	0	1	Woodruff p.	1	0	1	3	0
Searfoss c.	1	1	1	4	0	Schlei c.	0	2	6	3	0
O'Neill p.	0	0	0	3	1	Kellum p.	1	1	0	1	0
Grady 1.	0	2	9	0	0						
Totals	1	9	27	19	6	Totals	7	9	27	16	1

St. Louis .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cincinnati .... 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 0 1—7

Two-base hit—Odwell. Sacrifice hit—Shay. Double plays—Shay, Farrell and Beckley; O'Neill, Farrel and Grady; Corcoran, Huggins and Peitz; Woodruff, Huggins and Peitz; Farrell, Shay and Grady. First base on balls—Off O'Neill 6, off Kellum 2. Passed balls—Searfoss 2. Stolen bases—Kellum, Burke. Struck out—By Kellum 2, by O'Neill 1. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 7. Time—1:40. Umpire—O'Day.

CARNEY WAS BUMPED.

The Giants Have a Merry Time With Boston Pitchers.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The New Yorks hit Carney at will today and Boston lost their second game of the present series. The visiting pitcher was relieved by Fisher in the seventh. McGann and Warner divided the hitting honors for New York. The score:

N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Browne r.	1	0	1	0	0	Geier m.	0	0	3	0	0
Devlin 3.	1	1	1	3	0	Tenney 1.	0	0	11	0	0
McGann 1.	2	4	9	1	0	Cannell r.	0	0	0	0	0
Mertes l.	1	1	2	0	0	Stanley r.	0	0	0	0	0
McCo'k m.	0	1	4	0	0	Cooley l.	0	0	3	0	0
Dahlen s.	1	1	0	2	0	Ab'chio s.	1	2	1	2	1
Gilbert 2.	1	1	2	1	1	Deleh'y 3.	0	0	1	1	0
Warner c.	1	3	7	2	0	Raymer 2.	0	0	1	5	0
Mat'son p.	1	0	1	1	0	Moran c.	0	0	4	0	0
Wiltse p.	1	0	0	1	0	Carney p.	0	2	0	3	0
						Fisher p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	10	12	27	11	1	Totals	1	4	24	12	1

New York........3 0 0 0 1 4 0 2 *—10
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Left on bases—New York 6, Boston 9. First base on errors—Boston 1. Two-base hits—McGann, Warner 3, Abbatachio. Home run—McGann. Stolen bases—McGann 2. Sacrifice hits—Matthewson, Browne, Geir. Double plays—Gilbert and McGann, Raymer and Tenney. Hits—Off Mathewson 3, off Wiltse 4, off Carney 3, off Fisher 2. Struck out—By Mathewson 4, by Wiltse 2, by Carney 1, by Fisher 1. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Moran and Zimmer. Attendance—5,000.

KISKI NINE VICTORIOUS.

Washington High School Gives Miller Poor Support and Loses by 9 to 3.

SALTSBURG, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Kiski played its first interschool game here today, defeating Washington High school 9 to 3. Seanor was too strong for the visitors, and his support was good. Miller pitched a fine game for Washington, but costly errors behind him took the game out of his hands. Kiski plays Washington and Jefferson college at Washington May 5. Score:

Kiski.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wilson s.	1	0	1	0	1	Zelt r.	0	0	1	0	0
Kirk 3.	1	0	1	1	1	Duffey s.	0	0	1	1	0
Parker 1.	2	1	9	0	0	Minton c.	1	2	7	0	1
Caughey l.	1	0	0	0	0	Miller p.	1	1	0	2	0
Shal'b'r m.	2	2	2	0	0	Jamison 2.	0	0	2	1	1
Fair 2.	0	0	2	1	1	Brush 3.	0	0	3	0	2
St. Clair r.	0	0	1	0	0	Holmes 1.	0	0	4	0	1
Fulton c.	2	1	11	4	1	Forsy'e m.	1	0	1	0	0
Seanor p.	0	0	0	3	2	Streetor 1.	0	0	5	0	1
Totals	9	4	27	9	5	Totals	3	3	24	4	6

Kiski ....4 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 0—9
Washington ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3

Two-base hits—Fulton, Miller. Bases on balls—Off Seanor 3, off Miller 3. Struck out—By Seanor 14, by Miller 6. Wild pitches—Seanor 2. Passed ball—Fulton. Hit by pitched ball—Wilson. Umpire—F. D. St. Clair.

CAN'T HIT ENGLE.

Grounds by the Cullen A. C.

Glassport A. C., Beaten on Home

The Cullen A. C., with Engle pitching, yesterday beat Glassport A. C. at Glassport, 7 to 2. Engle struck out 15 men. The score:

Glassport.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cullen.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Griffith 3.	1	1	1	0	0	Orris m.	1	1	0	0	0
Hutton s.	0	1	3	3	2	T. Gr'fith 1.	2	0	6	0	0
Southern 2.	1	2	1	1	0	Fuhs 3.	1	1	2	1	1
Hughes c.	0	0	3	1	0	Barnhart 2.	2	2	3	2	0
Derr 1.	0	2	9	0	1	Hassett s.	0	0	1	1	0
Thropp m.	0	0	1	0	0	McGeary r.	0	1	0	0	0
Vanatta l.	0	0	1	0	0	Kenney l.	0	0	0	0	0
Hatfield r.	0	0	2	0	0	Stauffer c.	1	0	15	1	1
B'miller p.	0	0	0	3	0	Engel p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	2	6	27	8	2	Totals	7	6	27	7	2

Glassport ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Cullen ....0 0 0 0 1 3 3 0 0—7

Stolen bases—Glassport 3, Cullen 6. Two-base hit—Cullen. Base on balls—Off Brookmiller 2, off Engle 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Brookmiller 1, by Engel 1. Struck out—By Brookmiller 8, by Engel 15. Umpire—Case.

West View Opens the Season.

The West Views opened its season yesterday at North End park by defeating the Madisons, 10 to 8. The score:

W. View.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Madison.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Haney 3.	2	1	2	1	0	F. Miller 2.	1	1	2	1	0
Harper l.	2	2	0	0	1	Haffley r.	1	1	1	0	0
Royal c.	2	2	10	2	0	Scanlon 1.	1	1	8	3	0
Kirch p.	1	1	1	3	0	Getze s.	1	1	1	4	0
Coleman 1.	0	1	8	2	0	Lenkh'k 3.	0	0	2	0	0
Foley s.	1	1	1	3	1	Draher l.	0	0	2	0	0
Hunter 2.	1	0	3	1	0	G. Miller m.	2	2	0	0	0
Th'pson r.	0	2	1	0	0	Schuman c.	2	2	8	1	1
Campb'l m.	1	1	1	0	0	R. Miller p.	0	2	0	0	0
Totals	10	11	27	12	2	Totals	8	10	24	9	1

West View........1 0 0 1 3 1 1 3 *—10
Madison ....0 0 0 0 2 0 6 0 0—8

Home runs—Harper, G. Miller, Schuman. Three-base hits—G. Miller. Two-base hits—Royal 2, Harper, Schuman, Getzl. Base on balls—Hunter 4, Haney, Miller and Scanlon. Struck out—By Kirch 10, by Miller 9. Umpire—Metz, Burnside.

The Girls Are Still Playing.

IRWIN PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Five hundred people saw the second game of basketball this morning between the Stellas and the Victores, two fives selected from the girls attending High school. The game was stubbornly contested, the Victorias winning by one point. The lineup:

Stellas—3.		Victores—3.
Isabel Wilson	Forward	Emily Meerhoff
Margaret McKeever	Forw'd	Elizabeth Weddell
Flo Humphreys	Center	Mary Taylor
Millie Klingensmith	Guard	Agnes Shrum
Margaret Wampler	Guard	Violet Householder

Goals from field—Wilson 1, Meerhoff 1. Fouls—McKeever 1, Taylor 2. Referee—Milburn. Timekeeper—Suively.

Central League Games.

DAYTON, O., April 30.—Score:

Dayton ....0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 *—5 6 3
South Bend.......0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 4 4

Batteries not given. Umpire, Llewellyn.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 30.—Score:

R. H. E.
Evansville ....4 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—10 11 2
Fort Wayne.......3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 4 10 0

Umpire, Hart.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., April 30.—Score:

R. H. E.
Terre Haute.....1 0 1 0 4 4 0 0 *—10 15 3
Marion ....0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 2— 7 15 6

Scott and Street. Frye, Hamilton and Dooley. Umpire, Kane.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	10	2	.833	New York	5	5	.500
Philadelphia	6	4	.600	Detroit	5	6	.455
St. Louis	6	4	.600	Cleveland	4	6	.400
Chicago	7	6	.538	Washington	0	10	.000

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

Athletics 6—New York 2.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
New York..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 9 1
Philadelphia .. 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 *—6 10 0

Batteries—Athletics, Plank and Powers; New York, Chesbro and McGuire.

Detroit 3—Chicago 3.

At Detroit—Called; rain. R.H.E.
Detroit .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3 7 1
Chicago .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—3 9 4

Batteries—Detroit, Slovall and Woods; Chicago, Flaherty and Sullivan.

St. Louis 1—Cleveland 1.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 6 2
St. Louis...... 0 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 1 0—7 12 1

Batteries—St. Louis, Howell and Sugden; Cleveland, Bernhard and Bemis.

Boston 4—Washington 1.

At Washington— R.H.E.
Boston .... 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4 11 1
Washington ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 1

Batteries—Boston, Winter, Young and Farrell; Washington, Jacobson and Kittridge.

THE WASHINGTON (PA.) HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM

Back Row—Streator, Winton, (Captain), Northrup, (Manager), Duffy, Holmes, Miller. Front Row—Jamison, Forsythe, Anderson, Brush, Felt.

THE CHAMPIONS LEAD IN BATTING

Hans Wagner Is the Boss Sticker So Far, and Others Are Well Up.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

Although the champions are near the bottom of the list, they have the honor of leading the league in batting at the end of the second week of the pennant race. Wagner also has the honor of being the real leader in batting, with a percentage of 462, having passed Sebring, who led last week. Wagner also holds second place among the base-stealers, being second to Gilbert, who has stole 8 bases, the big shortstop having 7. He is also second in hits, with 18, Steinfelt having 20. Huggins leads in runs, with 13, Ritchey and Gleason are a tie with four sacrifice hits. The complete record of all the players, excepting those who have been released, follows:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	Ave.
Duffy, Philadelphia	1	1	2	0	.667
Briggs, Chicago	1	1	2	0	.667
McGraw, New York	2	0	3	0	.500
Wagner, Pittsburgh	10	[illegible]	18	7	.462
Steinfeld, Cincinnati	11	10	20	1	.444
Harper, Cincinnati	2	2	4	0	.444
Sebring, Pittsburgh	9	5	15	1	.429
Brown, Chicago	2	1	3	0	.429
O'Neil, Cincinnati	3	0	3	0	.429
Taylor, St. Louis	3	1	5	0	.417
Jones, Chicago	10	4	14	2	.412
Grady, St. Louis	2	0	3	0	.375
Cronin, Brooklyn	3	0	4	0	.364
Abattchio, Boston	10	4	13	1	.361
McGann, New York	10	8	14	2	.358
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	10	6	15	0	.333
Clarke, Pittsburgh	10	11	12	1	.333
Tenney, Boston	9	7	11	4	.333
Cooley, Boston	10	6	13	0	.333
Holes, Chicago	1	1	1	0	.333
McFarland, St. Louis	1	0	1	0	.333
Corbett, St. Louis	1	1	1	0	.333
Donohue, St. Louis	2	1	3	3	.333
O'Neil, St. Louis	1	0	1	0	.333
Devlin, New York	10	10	13	2	.333
Mitchell, Philadelphia	1	1	1	0	.333
Dillon, Brooklyn	3	0	4	0	.333
Dooin, Philadelphia	11	4	11	1	.324
Seymour, Cincinnati	12	9	15	2	.319
Brown, New York	10	8	14	2	.314
Farrell, St. Louis	7	6	10	1	.313
Dobbs, Brooklyn	11	5	13	2	.307
Gleason, Philadelphia	11	3	14	1	.304
Geier, Boston	9	7	10	1	.313
Donlin, Cincinnati	12	7	14	3	.298
Peitz, Cincinnati	10	7	11	0	.297
Beckley, St. Louis	9	2	10	1	.294
Gilbert, New York	6	3	5	1	.294
Bobb, Brooklyn	11	3	12	1	.293
Huggins, Cincinnati	12	13	13	2	.289
Suthoff, Cincinnati	3	0	2	0	.286
Warner, New York	5	5	6	0	.286
Bowerman, New York	5	3	5	0	.279
Lenley, Brooklyn	11	9	11	1	.275
Slagle, Chicago	10	8	11	1	.263
Jones, Brooklyn	4	1	4	1	.267
Burke, St. Louis	9	5	8	5	.267
Chance, Chicago	6	6	6	4	.261
Shay, St. Louis	9	5	7	7	.259
Shannon, St. Louis	9	7	8	4	.258
Wolverton, Philadelphia	11	5	12	4	.255
Carisch, Pittsburgh	2	1	2	0	.250
Kellem, Cincinnati	4	2	3	0	.250
Schlie, Cincinnati	2	1	2	0	.250
Strang, Brooklyn	11	5	10	3	.250
Ritter, Brooklyn	1	1	1	0	.250
Thatcher, Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	.250
Dunn, New York	4	4	2	1	.250
Byers, St. Louis	7	1	7	2	.250
Miller, Pittsburgh	2	0	2	0	.250
Tinker, Chicago	10	2	10	3	.244
Smoot, St. Louis	9	9	8	5	.242
Hulswitt, Philadelphia	11	6	10	1	.238
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	10	3	9	0	.231
Barclay, St. Louis	8	7	6	2	.231
Raymer, Boston	10	4	8	1	.229
Thomas, Philadelphia	10	9	10	0	.229
Dolan, Cincinnati	11	9	10	1	.227
Doyle, Brooklyn	8	2	5	1	.227
Leach, Pittsburgh	10	6	9	2	.225
McCarthy, Chicago	10	5	8	2	.222
Kelly, Cincinnati	13	10	10	2	.222
Merles, New York	10	7	8	1	.222
M. McCormick, Brooklyn	11	3	9	1	.220
Evers, Chicago	10	2	8	2	.211
Hall, Philadelphia	8	1	7	2	.206
McGinity, New York	3	1	2	0	.200
Brackenridge, Philadelp'a	2	0	1	0	.200
Lundgren, Chicago	3	3	2	0	.200
Casey, Chicago	10	6	8	3	.200
This, Philadelphia	11	6	8	3	.195
Moran, Boston	10	2	7	2	.189
Smith, Pittsburgh	4	1	3	1	.188
Kling, Chicago	5	3	4	1	.182
Mathewson, New York	4	0	2	1	.182
Pittinger, Boston	3	0	2	0	.182
Dahlen, New York	10	9	6	8	.176
Delehanty, Boston	10	4	5	3	.172
J. Barry, Philadelphia	11	5	7	0	.171
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	10	2	6	1	.167
Corcoran, Cincinnati	13	6	8	1	.167
Sheckard, Brooklyn	11	12	6	3	.146
Nichols, St. Louis	2	0	1	0	.143
Dunleavy, St. Louis	2	0	1	0	.143
Kruger, Pittsburgh	2	1	1	0	.143
Weimer, Chicago	2	0	1	0	.143
Duggleby, Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	.143
Connell, Boston	10	0	5	0	.135
Phelps, Pittsburgh	4	1	2	0	.125
Frazer, Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	.125
Willis, Boston	3	0	1	0	.125
Bergen, Brooklyn	9	2	4	1	.121
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	2	0	1	0	.111
Taylor, New York	3	0	1	0	.111
Poole, Brooklyn	3	0	1	0	.111
Carney, Boston	1	1	1	0	.111
Woodruff, Cincinnati	4	1	1	2	.100
Odwell, Cincinnati	4	2	1	0	.077
Williams, Chicago	4	1	1	1	.066
Stanley, Chicago	2	0	0	0	.000
Wilhelm, Boston	2	0	0	0	.000
Fisher, Boston	2	0	0	0	.000
Lee, Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	.000
Leever, Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	.000
Scanlon, Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	.000
Camnitz, Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	.000
Moran, Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	.000
Stanton, Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	.000
Corrigton, Chicago	3	0	0	0	.000
Wicker, Chicago	2	1	0	0	.000
Elliott, Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	.000
Ewing, Cincinnati	2	2	0	0	.000
Walker, Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	.000
Hahn, Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	.000
Wiltse, New York	2	0	0	0	.000
Milligan, New York	2	0	0	0	.000
Marshall, Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	.000
T. Barry, Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	.000
Lush, Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	.000
Fleming, Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	.000
McPherson, Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	.000
Sparks, Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	.000
Jackitsch, Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	.000
Van Buren, Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	.000
Jordan, Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	.000

CLUB BATTING AVERAGES.

	G.	R.	H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	10	39	98	.280
St. Louis	9	45	79	.267
New York	10	83	91	.265
Cincinnati	13	85	115	.259
Brooklyn	11	43	91	.250
Boston	10	36	75	.234
Chicago	10	43	79	.229
Philadelphia	11	43	88	.227

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

The Boston team still keeps up its excellent fielding work and has passed Philadelphia, with whom they were tied last week. St. Louis moved into second position, with New York fourth. Pittsburgh is fifth, a tie with Cincinnati. The complete records of the teams follows:

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Avg.
Boston	261	125	18	403	.956
St. Louis	238	98	17	353	.952
Brooklyn	271	141	21	433	.951
New York	288	156	24	468	.949
Pittsburgh	259	132	23	414	.944
Cincinnati	345	179	31	555	.944
Philadelphia	300	154	33	487	.932
Chicago	265	121	34	420	.919

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	T'l
Pgh	3	8	11	7	2	5	4	5	3	1						—49
Opp	9	5	7	12	9	10	7	9	3	0						—71
Chi.	6	7	2	3	2	6	7	7	3							—43
Opp	7	9	7	1	5	8	5	6	3							—51
Cin.	11	8	11	11	7	16	7	8	6	0						—85
Opp	4	7	14	9	5	12	7	4	2	1						—65
S.L.	6	6	6	2	8	3	6	8	0							—45
Opp	6	8	2	1	0	0	5	9	4							—35
NY.	6	4	9	7	12	6	7	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	—63
Opp	7	1	1	4	8	1	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—33
Bro.	7	3	5	2	6	3	9	3	2							—43
Opp	6	2	11	8	5	4	1	2	5							—44
Phi.	4	1	5	8	8	1	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—43
Opp	9	5	4	6	13	8	11	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—69
Bos.	7	3	4	3	5	6	0	6	2							—36
Opp	2	3	7	2	5	6	6	6	2							—39

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

The following table shows the work done by each pitcher up to date. It will show the wins, loses, shut-out games, tie games and percentage:

	W.	L.	Shutouts W.	Shutouts L.	T.	Ave.
Pittinger	3	0	1	0	0	1,000
Wilhelm	2	0	0	0	0	1,000
McGinnity	2	0	0	0	1	1,000
Nichols	2	0	0	0	0	1,000
Harper	2	0	0	0	0	1,000
Camnitz	1	0	0	0	0	1,000
Kellum	1	0	0	0	1	1,000
Briggs	1	0	0	0	0	1,000
Wicker	1	0	0	0	0	1,000
McFarland	1	0	0	0	0	1,000
Dunleavy	1	0	0	0	0	1,000
Thatcher	1	0	0	0	0	1,000
Mathewson	3	1	0	0	0	.750
Jones	3	1	0	0	0	.750
Suthoff	2	1	0	0	0	.667
Lundgren	2	1	0	0	0	.667
Taylor, St. L.	2	1	0	0	0	.667
Taylor, N. Y.	2	1	0	0	0	.667
Cronin	2	1	0	0	0	.667
Phillippe	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Scanlon	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Walker	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Frazer	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Duggleby	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Lee	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Hahn	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Ewing	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Corbett	0	1	0	0	0	.000
O'Neil	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Carney	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Fisher	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Barry	0	1	0	1	0	.000
Lush	0	1	0	0	0	.000
McPherson	0	1	0	0	1	.000
Brackenridge	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Sparks	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Miller	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Elliott	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Weimer	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Brown	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Willis	0	3	0	0	0	.000
Poole	0	3	0	0	0	.000
Corridon	0	0	0	0	1	.000
Totals	40	40	1	1	4	.500

Ellwood City Is Shut Out.

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Ellwood City was beaten by Monaca today 2 to 0. Patterson, an 18-year-old boy, pitched for Ellwood City and struck out eight men. Score:

Ellwood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Monaca.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sawyer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gil'spie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murdock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robbins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twigg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pat'rs'n	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Ellwood City ... [illegible]
Monaca ... [illegible]

Struck out—By Patterson 8, by Thompson [illegible]

NORTHSIDES ARE DEFEATED IN FIRST GAME AT IRWIN

Westmoreland County Fans Turn Out to See Home Team Wallop Alleghenians.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, PA., April 30.—The baseball season opened here this afternoon with the usual parade, brass band and players in carriages. There was a band concert before the game and the first ball was pitched by P. J. McDonough, past grand master of the local fans. Irwin, for the opening, took on the Northsides of Allegheny. Watson started in for the visitors and for the first five innings Irwin could do nothing with his delivery. In the sixth the locals found him for five hits, one a homer, and a double. He was taken out and Morse finished the inning and game in good style. The twirlers were given fine support, Boyd and Bowser being star performers. The hitting feature was Buchner's drive over the center field fence. Score:

Irwin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N. Sides.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Borst 3.	0	0	0	1	0	Boyd s.	1	3	2	4	0
Bowser s.	0	0	3	5	0	Ruble 2.	1	0	2	0	0
Miller c.	1	2	9	1	0	Volbrecht 1.	0	0	9	0	1
Radford 1.	1	2	9	0	1	Lauden 3.	0	2	0	2	0
Buchner 2.	1	1	3	1	0	Loud r.	0	0	0	0	0
Smith m.	1	1	1	0	0	Morse m-p.	0	1	1	0	0
Boldin r.	1	0	1	0	0	Clark l.	0	1	3	0	0
Yoedt p.	1	2	0	3	0	Sheets c.	0	0	7	0	1
Fulton l.	1	3	1	2	0	Watson p-m	0	0	0	3	0
Total	7	11	27	13	1	Totals	2	7	24	9	2

Home runs—Miller, Buchner. Two-base hits—Yoedt, Fulton. Base on balls—Off Watson, 1; off Morse, 1. Stolen bases—Clark, Lauden (2). Hit by pitcher—Miller, Smith. Struck out—By Yoedt, 6; by Watson, 3; by Morse, 2. Umpire—Naylor. Attendance, 1,000.

HICKEY AGAIN AHEAD.

Millvale Burgess Leads in Weekly Gun Club Shoot.

The regular weekly shoot of the Millvale Gun club was held on their grounds yesterday afternoon, Hickey, as usual, coming out ahead with a score of 115 out of 125 targets. Scores:

	25	25	25	25	25	T'l
Hickey	24	23	24	21	23	115
Givens	20	20	21	24	19	104
Patterson	17	21	16	16	17	87
Shaw	16	21	..	..	..	37
Busler	19	16	20	..	..	55
Williams	12	11	16	13	..	52
Ewing	19	..	..	..	..	19

Marshall in Fine Form.

The Tarentum High school was beaten for the second time by the Vandergrift High school at Tarentum yesterday afternoon. The score was 16 to 2 in favor of Vandergrift. Marshall struck out 15 men, allowing but one hit. Score:

T. H. S.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Vanderg't	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Reic'g'h m.	0	0	2	0	1	Flick'r l.	2	2	0	0	0
Sorger p.	2	1	0	5	2	Nicode's s.	3	1	0	2	1
Thorn s.	0	0	0	3	0	McClel'd c.	3	2	20	2	0
Jones 2.	0	0	2	1	0	Marshall p.	3	2	3	1	0
Hess 3.	0	0	0	2	1	Sturgeon 1.	1	1	2	0	0
Ken'rdell 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Sturg'n 3.	2	1	1	0	0
Myers c.	0	0	7	1	0	Grinn 2.	0	1	0	0	1
Scott 1.	0	0	12	0	2	Th'pson r.	1	2	1	0	0
Kennedy r.	0	0	0	0	0	Dallas 2.	1	1	0	0	1
						Dunkin m.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	1	24	12	6	Totals	16	13	27	5	3

Tarentum .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2
Vandergrift ..... 2 6 2 0 3 0 2 1 *—16

Blythedale Is Beaten.

The Wilkinsburg Independents yesterday defeated Blythedale. Score:

Indep'ts.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Blythedale	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mahaffey 1.	0	0	0	0	0	Smith c.	0	1	8	1	0
Montg'y s.	1	1	2	4	1	Jones 2.	0	1	6	1	0
Clark 3.	2	2	4	1	0	Patrick 1.	1	1	7	1	0
Hartman r.	1	1	1	0	0	Woods s.	1	1	1	3	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Addy l.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

SHADYSIDE BEATS MERCER, UP THE COUNTRY, 3 TO 1

Shultz Is Master of Situation of Home Academy Team—Fast Plays Made.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MERCER, PA., April 30.—The Shadyside academy nine of Pittsburgh won from the Mercer academy this afternoon 3 to 1 in a pitchers' game that was interesting all the way. Shultz, for Shadyside, allowed but three hits, and the support accorded him was faultless. Musgrave, for Mercer, was in fine form, but his teammates were unable to solve Shultz's offerings. The Shadyside team did well in all departments, Uptegraff, Babst and Young doing well in the field.

Price made a sensational catch in left and Young and Babst each turned in one-handed catches. Shultz retired the side in the ninth inning on strikes, getting seven men in all.

Shadyside scored in the fourth. Crane led with a single, stole second and advanced to third on Shultz's flyout to McKnight. Allebrand singled, scoring Crane. Lally was walked in the fifth and went down on a passed ball. He scored on Uptegraff's single. Price began the eighth with a walk to first, and he stole second and third. Uptegraff again hit timely, Price coming home. Shultz threw wild on West's hit and West later stole second. Hinkley's out put him on third and Musgrave laid down a pretty sacrifice, West scoring. Price, Allebrand and Crain turned up a fast double play in the fourth, and in the sixth Allebrand and Crain worked in another. The score:

Shadyside	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mercer.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Price s.	1	0	2	4	0	S. Byers 1.	0	1	9	0	1
Upteg'f m.	0	2	1	0	0	Pierson m.	0	0	0	0	0
Crane 1.	1	1	12	0	0	West c.	1	0	12	1	0
Shultz p.	0	0	0	4	1	Hinkley r.	0	0	1	0	0
Allebr'd 2.	0	1	2	2	1	Musg'e p.	0	1	0	2	1
McKaig 3.	0	1	1	3	1	J. Byers 3.	0	1	0	0	0
Babst l.	0	1	1	0	0	McKnight l.	0	0	3	1	0
Lally s.	1	1	7	0	0	Sampson 2.	0	0	2	2	0
Young r.	0	0	1	0	0	Gibson s.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	3	7	27	13	3	Totals	1	3	27	9	1

Shadyside ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 *—3
Mercer ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

COLLEGE BASEBALL RESULTS.

Yale	1—U. of P.	0
Princeton	2—Cornell	1
Holy Cross	3—Harvard	1
Lafayette	5—Lehigh	1
Villa Nova	7—Bucknell	2
Illinois	16—Michigan	6
Shadyside	3—Mercer Academy	1
Kiski	9—Washington H. S.	3

OUT-OF-TOWN GAMES.

New Brighton	2—Freedom	0
Acorns	4—Elizabeth	1
Leetsdale	9—Superior	4
Vandergrift	16—Tarentum H. S.	2
Monaca	2—Ellwood City	0
Irwin	7—North Sides	2

LOCAL RESULTS.

Homestead	4—Turtle Creek V.C.A.	0
Swissvale	6—Cottage	0
Esplen A. C.	19—Wier A. C.	12
Davis A. C.	7—Collins	5
Americans	17—Keystones	11
Nationals	4—Primrose	0
Union Stars	9—Verona II	0
Xantha	11—Sterling	10
Waltons	16—Wilkinsburg Ath.	8
B. and H.	13—Simon A. C.	1
Greenwood	2—Victor A. C.	1
Desota A. C.	18—Boquet A. C.	15
Victor A. C.	9—Stein A. C.	0
Adlakes	12—Imperials	3
Robbins A. C.	8—Red Stars	2
Park Greys	11—Carroll	2
Gist A. C.	5—Elks Juniors	3
Terrible Nine	4—Wabash Juniors	2
West View	10—Madison	8
Cullen A. C.	7—Glassport 2	2
Evelyn	12—Trenton	11
Zellenople Reds	1—Lawrenceville A. C.	0
Crescent A. C.	7—L. F. Juniors	5

[illegible]

HOMESTEAD WINS THE FIRST GAME

Turtle Creek Valley Athletics Unable to Score on Mullin or Bennett.

CHAS. M'CLOSKEY IS CAPTAIN

The Homestead L. A. C., under the captaincy of Charlie McCloskey, yesterday opened the baseball season in the Steel town, defeating the Turtle Creek Valley Athletics, 4 to 0. Despite the threatening weather a crowd of almost 1,000 turned out, and the fans were rewarded by witnessing a well played game.

"Soldier" Mullin was on the rubber for Homestead the first five innings and but two safeties were made off his delivery, both in the fourth inning. He went to the bench and Bennett, the star of last year's Warren team, went on and he also succeeded in blanking the visitors with two hits. Stewart pitched out the game for the Athletics, although "Red" Smith was in left field to relieve him. He managed to hold the Steel Workers in check except in the first and third inning.

Lee Fohl was behind the bat for the Steel Workers and he caught a very creditable game. His single in the first inning sent in two runs and he did not have one stolen base recorded against him, although the Athletics attempted it, but they were always nailed by him. Capt. McCloskey put up a pretty game at second and a stop in the ninth round of Jake Chambers' smash toward middle field, was one of the features. Chambers drove the ball on a line over the bag, but McCloskey scooped it in and then forced out Glover at second, retiring the side and ending the game. Stevenson, at second for the Athletics, accepted his chances, the majority of which were difficult, in handy fashion and McClintock covered much ground around short.

Stevenson, the first man up, was hit in the head by Mullin, and he was worked around to third, but Chambers ended the inning by foul flying out to Fohl. Brisbine beat out an infield hit and Coursey sacrificed him to second. Wilder walked and both scored on Fohl's single to left. Brisbine again started trouble by hitting and Tom Coursey followed with another infield hit. Wilder beat out a bunt, filling the bases. Brisbine scored while Stevenson was throwing out Fohl and Coursey registered on McClintock's life. The score:

H.L.A.C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Turtle C'k	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Brisbon l.	2	2	2	0	0	Stev'son 2.	0	0	1	8	[illegible]
Coursey r.	1	1	0	0	0	Glover r.	0	1	2	0	[illegible]
Lynch r.	0	0	1	0	0	Mort 3.	0	1	1	0	[illegible]
Wilder m.	1	1	5	0	0	Chamber 1.	0	1	14	0	[illegible]
Fohl c.	0	1	8	3	0	Smith l.	0	0	0	0	[illegible]
McCl'ck s.	0	0	3	2	0	McLaugh s.	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broshar 3.	0	0	0	0	0	Ayers m.	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Leary 3.	0	0	0	0	0	Venning c.	0	1	6	2	[illegible]
Bell 1.	0	0	8	1	0	Stewert p.	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCl'k'y 2.	0	1	5	3	0						
Mullin p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Bennett p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	4	6	27	10	0	Totals	0	4	24	15	0

H. L. A. C....... 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 *—4
Turtle Creek ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—McCloskey, Venning. Double play—McLaughlin, Stevenson and Chamber. Struck out—Bell 3, Lynch 2, Bennett, Stewart, Stevenson, McLaughlin. First base on balls—Stevenson. Hit by pitched balls—Stevenson 2, Ayers, Fohl. Sacrifice hits—Coursey, Glover. Passed ball—Venning. Attendance—300. Umpire—Parry.

SWISSVALE'S FIFTH.

Billy Orr Pitches Good Ball for Cottage, but Has Poor Aid.

Swissvale made it five straight yesterday by defeating the Cottage club 6 to 0, making the third shutout for Swissvale in the five games played. Harry Irwin had the visitors at his mercy at all stages of the game, but one man reaching third. Orr, for the visitors, pitched magnificent ball, but was poorly supported by his team mates. Swissvale plays the Braddock Athletic club at Swissvale next Saturday, all twilight games for the week being called off. Score:

Swissvale	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cottage.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
McLa'n 1.	1	0	9	0	0	Tisher 3.	0	1	3	0	1
Gumbert s.	1	1	3	2	0	Waters 1.	0	1	7	0	1
Irwin p.	0	2	0	2	0	Taylor c.	0	1	1	1	1
Loper c.	0	0	12	1	0	G. Orr c.	0	0	12	0	0
Prosser m.	0	2	0	0	0	Finerty 2.	0	1	1	0	0
Calhoun 2.	0	0	1	3	1	Price r.	0	1	1	0	0
Hughes r.	1	0	1	0	0	McCor'k l.	0	1	0	0	0
Coulter l.	1	1	1	0	0	McG'rk m.	0	0	0	0	0
Peters 3.	2	2	0	2	1	W. Orr p.	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	6	8	27	10	2	Totals	0	5	24	3	[illegible]

Swissvale .... 0 2 0 1 2 0 1 0 *—6
Cottage .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—McCormick. Struck out—By Irwin 11, by Orr 12. First base on balls—Off Irwin 1, off Orr 4. Stolen bases—McLaughlin, Hughes, Peters, Coulter. Hit by pitcher—McLaughlin, Loper. Sacrifice hits—McLaughlin, Gumbert 2. Umpire—Steve Gillespie.

Bucknell Hits Weakly.

LEWISBURG, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Bucknell could not hit O'Garra and lost a listless game to Villa Nova. Six errors were also largely responsible for their defeat, although Bucknell was touched up for nine hits. Score:

R. H. E.
Villa Nova ....0 0 5 0 0 0 1 1 0—7 9 2
Bucknell ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 3 6

Batteries—O'Garra and Sullivan. Drake and Tuefel.

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BAD WEATHER WAS HARD ON PLAYERS--PROCEEDS IS DERBY FAVORITE

PLAYERS NEED LOTS OF PRACTICE

Pirates Are in Poor Shape at Present but a Little Sunshine Will Do Much Good.

THE PLAYERS ARE CONFIDENT

If confidence counts for anything then the Pirates should have no trouble winning their fourth pennant. It is a fact that there is not a member of the team from Manager Fred Clarke down who has not the most implicit faith in the team's ability and this means that every man will work might and main for that success which united action is almost certain to bring.

The main point with the experts who figure out the chance of teams in the pennant race lies in the pitchers, and there are many who have the impression that the pitcher's box will be the Pirates' weak point this season, but this opinion is not shared by Manager Clarke or any member of the team. During a discussion of the pitcher question a few days ago the Pirates' leader expressed himself pretty strongly on that point and stated that he is willing to bet that before two months have passed away the very ones who are now claiming that the Pirates' pitchers are weak will find that the team has the strongest pitching corps in the league. This is rather a strong assertion, but Manager Clarke is a man of experience and certainly knows what he is talking about.

Have Not Struck Their Stride.

As to the team outside of the pitcher's box there is no question as to its strength, not only in fielding and batting, but in all the departments of the game. It is true that the players have not yet struck their natural stride, but that is sure to come with warm weather and practice, and once the Pirates get going, then look out for them. During the last game with the Cincinnati team Clarke's men at stages gave an exhibition of the games that has brought three pennants to this city and this same stride is sure to be struck and kept up, once the players are rounded to all right.

Over at the park on the occasion of the final game of the Cincinnati series, there was a scene which the loyal rooters of this city should be ashamed of, and the ones to start it must have had some other purpose than the good of the team in view. The matter referred to was the action of hissing Hans Wagner because he slipped up on what looked like an easy chance. Here was one of the players who is generally conceded to be the greatest ball player of the age, and who has done more than any one player towards making the Pittsburgh team a three-time pennant winner, being hissed by the very people who should have handed him nothing but applause.

Wagner has not been well all spring, and has not been playing his game, the same as many other members of the team, but surely the fans could overlook a slip or two from him. And yet it was hardly five minutes later when the very men who had taken part in the hissing were throwing their hats in the air and cheering the same player at the top of their voices because it was his hit that won the game. It has often been said that the baseball fan is the most fickle person on earth and that was an evidence of it, sure enough.

Was Hard for the Players.

That wonderful shutout record made by the Pirates last season was under discussion at baseball headquarters the other day, and "Kitty" Bransfield, who happened to be present, remarked: "Yes, that was a wonderful record, and I doubt if it will ever be equaled, but would not want to go through it again for any amount of money. Talk about your nerve-rackers, but that was the worst I ever encountered, and just to think that it was a punk hit that the shortstop or second baseman would fairly eat up nine times out of 10, that kept the record from being seven straight. I tell you that the players were all worked up over those games, and if the strain had been kept up much longer, some one would have wound up in the foolish house. Some people seem to think that the players have no interest in the games, but I know different."

That balk rule, which the pitchers have been fussing so much about, and which cost Sam Leever an indefinite suspension, does not seem to be such a hardship after all, and all the pitcher needs to do is to buckle down to business and cut out a lot of preliminary motions, which did not increase his effectiveness one whit and which were merely intended to deceive the base runners. Umpire Johnstone, who has been enforcing the rule to the letter, said the other day that to his positive knowledge there were pitchers last season who spent the major part of their practice time in working up new motions which were for no other purpose than to deceive base runners.

Does Not Mean to Act Ugly.

"For my part," said the umpire, "I intend to enforce the rule, but I am not going to force the pitchers to tie themselves down, as is the belief of some of the twirlers. When they enter the pitcher's box they can make all the motions they want and if a man on the base tries to take advantage there is nothing to stop them from throwing the ball; but once they set themselves into pitching position then they must deliver the ball and cut out all of those funny motions. I was a pitcher myself and know just what to expect. I also know just how hard pitchers have to work and don't want to be too hard on them."

Johnstone says he has noticed that since the balk rule is being enforced that there is an added interest in the game to the spectators in the way of base running, which is one of the pretty parts of the game, and one over which the spectators grow enthusiastic. He very much regretted the suspension of Pitcher Leever and said the schoolmaster had not been guilty of any flagrant violation, and had so notified President Pulliam, at the same time requesting the raising of the suspension.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

Giants Open at Alliance.

The Smoky City Colored Giants will play their first game on Wednesday, opening the season at Alliance. Three games will be played in Alliance, and then the Giants will go on a trip lasting the month of May, the first game being scheduled around Pittsburgh being at Homestead on May 27 and 28. The schedule of the trip is as follows: Alliance, May 4 and 5; May 6, open; Youngstown, May 7; Alliance, May 8; Sharon, May 9 and 10; Warren, May 11 and 12; May 13, open; Grove City college, May 14; Kane, May 16, 17, 18 and 19; Niles, May 20 and 21; May 23, open; Alliance, May 24 and 25; May 26, open; Homestead, May 27 and 28; Turtle Creek, May 30, two games. The manager would like to close the open dates on the trip with teams in the section that the Giants will be in on the open dates. Would like to hear from clubs wanting games in June. Address this office.

RACE FOR TITLE BY SCHOOL TEAMS

Pittsburgh High School and East Liberty Academy Nines Play First Championship Game.

COLLEGIANS ARE AGREEING

The start for the interscholastic baseball championship will be made this week. The East Liberty academy team will journey to Friendship park Friday afternoon and there it will engage in an argument that is expected to be one of the very warmest for the preps this year, when it meets Pittsburgh High school. This will really be the first big game and the winner will have much to say when it comes to "doping" out the championship. The loser will have a chance to retrieve the defeat, as the same teams will meet at a later date.

East Liberty, on past performances, looks like a winner, as it has won all its games by large scores, while High school has been in but one good game, and that a defeat. However, High school expects to win, as it is well fortified in pitchers and in fielding the team has been doing better than in the past few years. Capt. Spuhler does not think East Liberty will hit his pitchers hard, and, if it does, he has great confidence in the ability of the team behind them. Coach Wentz has rounded the material into great form, considering the limited amount of time in which he had had the players together, and this, with the fact that they will play the game at all times under his directions, will make High school a very strong contender.

High school has three pitchers in form at present, Billy Orr, Unks and Henning. Orr is doing better than any, while Unks has not let himself out as yet. East Liberty also has three pitchers, Bailey, King and Coyle, all good. Capt. Alex. McCracken will put his faith in Bailey winning the game and if anything goes wrong with him King will be sent in.

King pitched on one of the County league teams last year and was the champion twirler of the organization, winning 21 out of 25 games. King adds considerable strength to the team and he will be worked against the colleges that East Liberty is to meet this season. If he comes up to expectations, the blue and white will be strong enough to play any of the college teams in this part of the country. Its infield is fast and contains a bunch of hitters, while the outfield is also fast and has good hitters in McCracken, W. Lytle and Reiber.

One of the latest candidates at High school, who has been showing class, is Al. Bialas, the youngster who showed up so well on the football eleven last fall. Bialas is playing third and has the movements of a natural born player. Wentz pronounces him one of the best boys of his age playing ball in the city.

Independents Get Start.

The weather of the past week put an awful crimp in the preliminary practice of the independents. The Homestead players lounged around the library all week, there being but one practice which was held last Monday. Had the weather been favorable Manager Risher would have been able to get a better line on his team. As it is he will have to experiment to a considerable extent. The pitching staff is not worring him as much as are other departments. He has two good pitchers in "Soldier" Mullin and Arthur to start with, and at least one first-class man should be found in the small army that is trying for a place on the team.

The independent season in the east got a start Saturday a week ago. The Wilmington, Del., team led off playing to 11,000 spectators, defeating Georgetown university in an exciting game. The Wilmington team will receive some attention in this secton, as there are four local boys with it, Piper, catcher; Osborne, pitcher; Jack Lang, first, and Walter Orbin, short. Jesse Frysinger, the manager, ran the Harrisburg team that won the tri-state championship last year, and he is out to do the same trick with Wilmington. Frysinger wrote the undersigned that he thinks he has another championship team, and that the Pittsburghers on his roster have made a "hit" with the Wilmington patrons by their fine playing and gentlemanly conduct, both on and off the field.

Collegians Agree.

The intelligence that Washington and Jefferson and Geneva colleges would engage in the same field and track meet this spring came in the nature of a surprise, and at the same time a very agreeable one. It was said by one supposed to be authetically informed that Geneva would hold the championship intercollegiate games this spring and would not invite Washington and Jefferson. This was emphatically denied by Washington and Jefferson and its denial was closely followed by another from Geneva. The leading colleges of Western Pennsylvania will thus engage in the sport at Geneva this spring and it is likely nearly all will be at the meet to be given at Washington and Jefferson. There are enough colleges in this part of the country to make the sport more interesting, but it appears there have been too much lethargy on the part of those who should be active.

The Interscholastics will hold their meets this spring as usual. The championship affair will again be held in Pittsburgh, while another will be given under the auspices of Washington and Jefferson to which most of the leading Prep. schools will be represented.

RICHARD R. GUY.

SOME LIVELY BOUTS.

Local Boxers Will Face Each Other Tomorrow—McClelland in St. Louis.

The entertainment tomorrow night at the Business Men's gymnasium promises to be the best thing of the kind held here this winter. The best local boxers will appear in friendly bouts. The evenings show will start with the Fitzroy brothers, the 5-year-old wonders. Then the following local talent will appear: Jack Bruce, who stopped Kid Tyler; Joe Alton, who is the best 118-pounder in this city; Ned Chernoff, Charley Morrison, an English lad, who will meet Young Miller of the South Side, and Young Basty, the newsboy boxer, who is open to meet any 110-pound boxer in town. Beside the above their will be any number of other boys who will don the gloves. The entertainment is for the members and their friends.

Jack McClelland arrived in St. Louis Thursday, and that evening was one of Jack O'Brien's seconds. He was also introduced to the crowd as one of the fighters who will appear at the next show there next week. Who his opponent will be has not been announced as yet, but it makes no difference to Jack as he is willing to meet any one, no matter who, even if he has to give away weight to get on a match.

BOTH NEW YORK TEAMS ARE TORN BY FACTIONAL FIGHTS

Giants Have Taken Sides in Pitchers' Contests for Supremacy, While Clarke Griffith's Position of Manager Is in Jeopardy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—A man in a position to know, sprung this rather interesting story last night:

"There is trouble, and will be more serious trouble, in both of the New York teams," he said. "In the National McGraw, despite the team's success, is up against one of the fiercest factional fights that was ever pulled off in any club. It is simply a case of Pitchers Mathewson and McGinnity fighting for supremacy, and the players have taken sides.

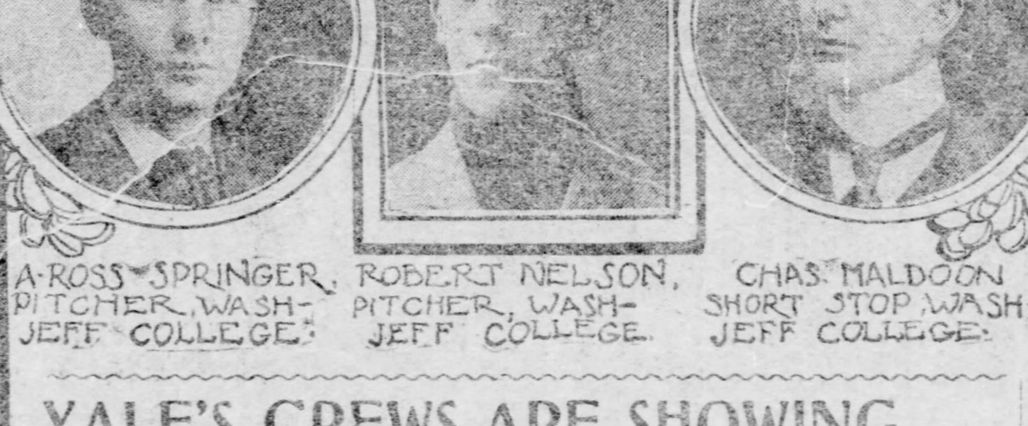
"Both factions are working overtime to win the favor of McGraw, and as a result McGraw has his troubles. Unless the trouble is patched up at once, you can look for sensations in the Giants' camp before the world is a week older.

"Clark Griffith is also wrestling with trouble. Griffith has a strong following, but there is a faction strong not only as to numbers, but in influence, that is backing a scheme to make Billy Keeler manager of the team.

"There will be a score or more of denials of this statement published during the week, but every word of it is true."

College Players Well Known to the Pittsburgh Public

FRANK ZOCH, SHORTSTOP KENYON COLLEGE



A. ROSS SPRINGER, PITCHER, WASH-JEFF COLLEGE. ROBERT NELSON, PITCHER, WASH-JEFF COLLEGE. CHAS. MALDOON SHORT STOP, WASH-JEFF COLLEGE.

ROBERT RUSSELL, SECOND BASE ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

BRITT PLEASES EASTERN SPORTS

His Determination to Give Young Corbett First Chance Looked on as Real Thing.

THE FIGHTERS ARE BUSY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—"Jimmy" Britt has come to town and has made a distinctively favorable impression among New York sporting men. He appears to be a modest, unassuming young fellow, and looks like the comer. He bears his honors with becoming dignity and has no hesitation in saying that as soon as his hand gets in shape he is perfectly willing to let young Mr. Rothwell of Denver prove that he was robbed in 'Frisco, if he can. It is regretted that Britt's hand will not let him do any fighting while in the east. New Yorkers would like well to see him go up against a good one in these parts in order to get a line on him.

James J. Corbett denies that he has quit the ring for good. In a recent talk in Boston he expressed his willingness to make any match he thought would prove a good paying proposition for him. Incidentally he talked of Fitzsimmons in milder terms than he has employed lately, although he says he would not consider a match with the Cornishman.

"The public would not pay to see us fight," said the ex-champion. "Fitz has a good many fights left in him yet, but they ought to be against middleweights or light heavyweights. Fitz is not an old man yet. He gave himself that reputation when he went to San Francisco to fight Gardner. He said it was a case of an old man going against a young one. I suppose it was only an excuse in case he lost, but the name has stuck to him. However, he is out of the question for me."

George Considine wants to back "Young Corbett" against Britt. He is willing to put up $5,000 on the issue and has sent word to Britt's manager to that effect.

Broadway is not a unit, by any means, as to who won that San Francisco fight—Referee Graney notwithstanding—and Considine is one of those who still believe that Corbett is the best man.

"Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien is being sought after by the matchmaker of the Badger A. C. of Milwaukee, who is anxious to have him meet Tommy Ryan, the middleweight champion, in a six-round bout at that club within six weeks for a purse of $5,000.

Ryan has practically agreed to take O'Brien on, and as the latter is just as much pleased to fight Ryan, the prospects are that a match will be arranged btween them.

Gus Ruhlin, whose championship aspirations were considered to have been practically settled after his recent poor showing against Marvin Hart, has taken exception to the general verdict regarding that bout. His manager, Billy Madden, wants to arrange a 20-round bout between the two pugilists, to be fought at any time. "I will bet $2,500 on the side that Ruhlin will whip Hart, if the latter consents to meet him in a 20-round go," Madden says.

Never has harder work been done by New York school boys than is being done right now. In their books, I mean. Under the rules of the Public School Athletic league no boy can compete in the championship games who has not 75 per cent or better in his studies, and the way they are digging into arithmetic, grammar, geography and the like is a caution. The championship meets at Columbia oval, May 14 and 28, promise to be the biggest things of the kind that ever happened around New York.

Yale's varsity crew recently rowed four miles in 22 minutes. This is phenomenal time at this season.

While no definite announcement was made regarding the business transacted by the intercollegiate football rules committee, which met in Philadelphia recently, it has been learned that several important changes were practically decided to take effect next fall. It is understood that the committee were generally in favor of abolishing the rule which requires at least seven players to be in the scrimmage line between the 25-yard marks. The rule which permits the quarterback to run with the ball, providing he goes at least five yards to the right or left before turning down the field, will be permitted to stand. The wording of the clause will be changed, however, to read so that the run cannot be made except the full complement of players is in the forward line. Another change will provide that hereafter the value of a goal from the field shall only count four points instead of five. The committee holds its next meeting in this city on May 27.

The announcement has been made at Cornell university that C. A. Lueder, at present assistant to Coach Courtney of the rowing squad, will continue coaching during the coming summer. He has accepted a place at Grand Rapids, Mich., where he will prepare the crews of the Grand Rapids Boat club for their racing season. The club is having three racing shells built by John Hoyle, the Cornell boat builder, and Lueder expects to go west with them immediately after the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie, on June 28.

Westminister to Open Wednesday.

NEW CASTLE, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Westminster college and the New Castle High school baseball teams will play here next Wednesday afternoon. The locals were to have played this afternoon against the Warren, O., High school team at the latter place, but wet weather prevented the contest.

Pennsylvania Railroad Announces Their Second Special Excursion to Washington, D. C.

Leaving Pittsburgh at 8 a. m., Thursday, May 12, 1904; rate $9.00 round trip; tickets good 10 days. Train consists of day coaches and Pullman parlor cars. Tickets will also be accepted on 9 p. m. train and in sleeping cars on 10 p. m. train to Washington.

YALE'S CREWS ARE SHOWING SOME FINE BURSTS OF SPEED

First Spin in Harbor Taken and the Oarsmen Show Skill—Second Crew Ready for Annapolis Regatta.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 30.—The training of the candidates for the blue's eight-oared crew was enlivened this week by a time row over the four-mile course on the New Haven harbor. Four-mile rows on the New Haven harbor are not every day occurrences. The winds and tides make rowing on the harbor very difficult at times and some seasons have gone by without a single time row here in New Haven over the full four miles.

Last year, for example, the crew went to New London without having had a single four-mile spin under the watch and under satisfactory conditions. This year the coaches have adopted a new policy. The eight has been sent over the four-mile course two times and the coaches apparently intend to continue the four-mile spins at intervals of a week, if the weather conditions remain satisfactory.

The first four-mile trial was made 10 days ago. The second was made on Monday afternoon. In both trials the second varsity eight has been used as a pacemaker for half the distance. The second eight is preparing for the Annapolis races, which takes place on May 7 on the Severn at Annapolis.

The coaches have been devoting a great deal of attention to the second crew and this eight is now doing some very good work. On Monday the second eight rowed against the varsity for two miles and practically held the varsity even. At the finish the veterans were leading by less than half a length.

FIGHTERS' HANDS NEED GREAT CARE

Jeffries Says He Is Lucky in Having His Hardened at Boiler Making.

SUBJECT TO HARD STRAIN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 30.—"Of all the mishaps that occur to a fighter during his ring career probably none are so annoying or destructive as the injury to his hands. Every boxer at some time or other has been put to a disadvantage by his hands going back on him at a critical point," said Champion Jeffries today.

"It is the hands that are put to the strongest test. Once weakened or broken they are a big handicap, and for that reason boxers are just as careful about them when training for a battle as they are about any other detail.

"Fortunately, I developed strong hands in my early profession of making boilers. The continuous hammering, I guess, developed every minute muscle so that when I entered the boxing game I was pretty well fortified against any great injury.

"It takes a wonderfully strong hand to stand the strain of continous punching, especially when your hands come in contact so often with hard bones. It is the easiest thing in the world for a boxer to dislocate his thumb when trying to land a blow. At other times you are apt to break one of the many little bones in the back of the hands by the concussion. For instance, in my battle with Sharkey I almost put my left thumb out of business.

"Of course, the use of gloves saves the hands considerably. In the days of bare knuckle fights it was the hands alone that the fighters relied upon to win their battles. It was a question of whose hands would stand out the longest. It was customary among those boxers to pickle their hands, as it were, so as to harden them.

"There are many boxers today who use various solutions in an effort to harden their hands, but the best thing I know of is development of the various little muscles in the hands. These muscular tissues protect the bones better than any hardening substance."

SCHOOLBOY ATHLETES CREATED NEW RECORDS

Princeton Meet Was Won by Lewis Institute of Chicago. Many Old Marks Lowered.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., April 30.—Lewis Institute of Chicago won Princeton's eighth annual interscholastic games today with a score of 28½ points. Mercersburg came second with 19½, while Philadelphia Central High school was third with 14. Brown, St. Paul's school and Lawrenceville followed in the order named.

About 200 boy athletes were entered, representing 32 schools. Five of Princeton's interscholastic records were broken. Hoganson of Lewis institute lowered Schick's 100-yard dash record of 10 seconds, while Shepard of Brown preparatory reduced the one-mile record to 4:42 3-5. H. L. Trube of Yonkers lowered the two-mile record 10 seconds, covering the distance in 10:31 3-5, while Simons of the Wyoming seminary bettered the former broad jump record by four inches, doing 21 feet 7 inches. S. Wilkins of Lewis institute made a new record for the pole vault, clearing 11 feet, which is two inches higher than the former record. Following are the events in which the records were lowered:

One hundred-yard dash—Won by William Hoganson, Lewis institute; second, E. C. Jessup, Brooklyn High school; third, W. Mehl, St. Paul's school. Time 10 seconds.

Two-mile run—Won by H. S. Trube, Yonkers High school; second, R. M. Hunter, Central High school, Philadelphia; third, H. O. Page, Lewis institute. Time 10:31 3-5.

Broad jump—Won by L. H. Simons, Wyoming seminary; second, William Hoganson, Lewis institute; third, P. P. Cook, Washington High school. Distance, 21 feet 7 inches.

Pole vault—Won by S. Wilkins, Lewis institute; second, J. More, Mercersburg; third, H. Linn, High school. Height, 11 feet.

One-mile run—Won by M. Shepard, Brown Preparatory; second, R. P. Lingh, Central High school, Philadelphia; third, J. J. Jamison, Mercersburg. Time 4:42 3-5.

FLORSHAM QUEEN WON HANDICAP

Was Second Choice in Betting but Took Lead and Race Was Never in Doubt.

THE TRACK WAS VERY HEAVY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—F. Johnson's Florham Queen, second choice, on a track that was heavy as a result of the rain, won the Kings County handicap, one mile and a sixteenth, at Jamaica today. The race was never in doubt after the field had passed the half-mile post.

Red Knight, the favorite, was apparently unable to do himself justice in the heavy going, finishing a bad fifth. The start in this race was good and Sweet Alice went to the front, followed by Florham Queen. At the half-mile post Hildebrand sent Florham Queen to the front and won easily by one length. Ostrich was second and Sweet Alice third.

Suzanne Rocamora, favorite, easily won the Rosedale stakes for 2-year-olds. She went to the front at the quarter pole and steadily increasing her lead, won by eight lengths. Summaries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Loricate, 101, Cormack, 9 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Fay Lothario, 111, Shaw, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Monadnock, 99, Robertson, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time 1:15¼. Pompano, Lady Mirthful, Bath Beach, Eagle, Tom O'Day, Emergency, Florizel, Tithonic and Esperance also ran.

Second race, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—Honolulu, 101, Cormack, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, won; Widows Mite, 104, Hildebrand, 40 to 1 and 14 to 1, second; Never More, 104, Travers, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time 1:50. Midshipman, Sarah Maxim, Tantalus Cup, Harbor, Caviar and Totness also ran.

Third race, the Rosedale stakes, 4½ furlongs—Suzanne Rocamora, 107, Fuller, 4 to 5 and 1 to 5, won; Peggy, 114, Cormack, 4 to 1 and even, second; Nevada, 107, Phillips, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time 0:56 2-5. Schulamite, Cloverhampton, Belle of Setauket, Blessings Last and Black Cat also ran. Suzanne Rocamora and Blessings Last coupled.

Fourth race, the Kings County handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Florham Queen, 96, Hildebrand, 13 to 5 and even, won; Ostrich, 97, Callahan, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Sweet Alice, 100, O'Brien, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time 1:52. Colonsay, Red Knight and Rostand also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Sandy Andy, 99, Callahan, 3 to 1 and even, won; Royal Legend, 94, Quinn, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Auto Hood, 97, Travers, 9 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time 0:56 4-5. Jungle Imp, Falbala, Jerusha, Race Queen, Polly Ann, Miss Bryant, Tobasco, Esther Goodrich and Favermeer also ran.

Sixth race, handicap, 1 mile and 70 yards—Lord Badge, 126, Hildebrand, 3 to 1 and even, won; Himself, 112, Odom, 13 to 5 and even, second; Mackey Dwyer, 120, Shaw, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time 1:49. Masterman, Courtmaid and Lord Advocate also ran.

MAY FAVOR SUNDAY BALL.

Supreme Court Judge Intimates He Will Decide in Favor of Brooklyn Club.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Supreme Court Justice Gaynor, at Brooklyn today indicated from the bench in a habeas corpus proceedings brought by Bernard J. York, a lawyer in the habeas corpus proceedings that he probably would decide in favor of Sunday baseball in Brooklyn in the near future.

New York obtained a writ of habeas corpus in connection with the arrest of three baseball players and three program sellers at Washington park, Brooklyn, last Sunday. During the argument today York stated that it would be his purpose to thresh out the question of the Sabbath peace as affected by Sunday baseball, whereupon Judge Gaynor said: "It is not shown here that any ones religious feelings were injured by the games already held in Brooklyn. This must be shown as well as complaint from persons living in the vicinity of the ball grounds."

Judge Gaynor discharged the bail which had been required from the ball players, declaring it entirely unnecessary, and paroled the men. He expressed himself vigorously against the action of the police, saying they had no business to interfere.

The Leader department store takes great pleasure in announcing that Mr. David L. Stein has taken charge of the cloak and suit department. Mr. Stein has been a very successful buyer and was formerly with the Guskey establishment. Another new addition to the Leader is in their advertising department, operated and managed by Mr. H. Weinstein. Mr. Weinstein has been connected with a large New York concern.

PROCEEDS WILL BE THE FAVORITE

Captain Brown's Horse Looks Best for the Kentucky Derby to Be Run Tomorrow.

THE PROBABLE STARTERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 30.—The Kentucky derby will be run Monday over a slow, if not muddy, track. Almost the entire week the sun was hidden and it rained each day from Sunday to Friday. The week was a disastrous one for the trainers and it prevented one of the crack eligibles from being prepared for the Kentucky classic. English Lad, in whose star Fred Cook sets great hopes, is far behind in his work. His trainer, Billy Phillips, will devote all his energies to preparing him for the American derby. With English Lad out of it, following are the entries:

Horse.	Jockey.	Wgt.	Best Time in Trials.
Proceeds	Helgesen	122	1⅛ Mls., 1:58
Elwood	Pryor	117	....
Ed Tierney	Dominick	117	1 Ml., 1:47
Marq. de Carabas	A. Booker	110	
Brancas	Niblack	117	1⅛ Mls., 1:57
Japan	Hick	117	1 Ml., 1:45
Batts	Hoffler	117	....
Pr. Silverwings	Liv'ston	117	1 Ml., 1:44

The training season at Churchill Downs the past week was the worst of all. Last week it was cold and the colts could not be properly set down. Sunday hard rains fell and the rains continued through the week. The track was fetlock deep in mud and it was impossible to give the derby eligibles more than gallops.

Undoubtedly the Brown entry will be the favorite in the race Monday. Proceeds likes mud and has shown his capacity heavy going. His five-pound penalty for picking up the Montgomery park derby should not bother him over the present course with the field as it is.

Brancas had good work during the past week at Cumberland park, while the colts at Churchill Downs were practically idle and for that reason, if for no other, a bunch of money is coming up from Tennessee to be put down on the Gerst eligible.

Elwood, "Boots" Durnell's crack, reached Churchill Downs Tuesday after 10 days' rest in Chicago. Jockey Pryor, who had been engaged to ride the colt, took immediate charge of him and has been doing the best possible considering the weather. Durnell also brought from the west that fast sprinter, Golden Rule, and two jumpers, Nitrate and Sir Hugh. Elwood is regarded with strong favor in certain quarters because of his strong record on the Pacific coast and the prospects of a heavy track improve his chances. He has the advantage of being thoroughly seasoned.

Tom McDowell's Japan will have the following of the Bluegrass contingent. He worked a mile over the Lexington track in 1:45, but had not gone the derby route before being shipped here this week. Prince Silverwings has the record of the best mile of the training season, and was well trained in the Bluegrass region before being brought to the Downs early this week. Twice he has been sent around the track in 1:44, but was only permitted to gallop over the full course.

Ed. Tierney is regarded as a doubtful starter. Johnny Fay was not satisfied with his work and hoped to put him to the test during this week, but was unable to do so because of the unfavorable weather. The best Ed. Tierney had done was a mile in 1:47 and Fay announced that if he did not negotiate the derby distance in 2:09 or better he would not pay the starting fee. W. F. Schulte's Batts has shown little class, but as his owner is anxious to have a chance at the Kentucky classic it is likely that he will let Batts go to the post and trust to luck.

LOCAL HOMING BIRDS WILL FLY LONG RACE

World's Fair Flight Has Been Arranged and Fine Prizes Will Be Contested For.

The local homing pigeon fanciers have consented to fly a race from the World's fair, St. Louis exposition. The districts engaged are South Side, Homestead, Allegheny and East End, and the committee from each district has made the following arrangements for members flying birds in this race:

The birds to be liberated at St. Louis on June 18. That a man be sent to St. Louis to free the birds and that every member engaged in this fly have his distance measured by Peter Witzel. The race secretaries of each district will have full charge of the fly. The birds are to be counter-marked at Mr. Mitchell's residence, 3805 Fifth avenue, and the members must report to the same place to have their clocks opened.

Every member can enter as many birds as he wishes and each district must contribute $15 toward the prizes, this money to be sent to the race committee on or before June 1. The entry fee shall be $1 a bird in this race. The prizes will be divided as follows: First prize, 40 per cent of entire receipts; second, 30 per cent; third, 20 per cent, and fourth, 10 per cent. The prizes are to be exhibited as long as permitted in some window in the city.

Monessen Elks Team Ready.

MONESSEN, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—The Monessen Elks baseball team is arranging to open the season on Tuesday, May 17, with the strong Johnstown professional team of which Jock Menefee of this city is manager. The Elks league, which will be permanently formed in McKeesport, is enthusiastically received here, and Monessen is out for the pennant. The team will line up with the following players: M. E. Hallinean, Thomas Prather, Steven Heizsouer, William Grey, John Butler, Lee Vaughn, Charles Farr, Luther Bolls, Dr. W. S. Bigger, Harry E. Rinehart and W. L. Leamon. The team has been strengthened by the addition of new men, but will feel the loss of Russell Morgan, who has gone with Jock Menefee to Johnstown.

JEFFRIES WILL CHANGE STYLE

Never Was a Dude Champion, but His Marriage Is Liable to Make a Difference.

JOHNSON IS VERY CLEVER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—It had always been big Jim Jeffries' boast that he had never been knocked down, let alone out, but according to his bosom friend, Dick Adams, the champion cannot lay claim to the distinction any longer. As Dick explains it, "the little fellow with the bow and arrow did what Sharkey, Fitzsimmons and Corbett failed to do. He walloped the big fellow one in the heart and the champion took the count."

Jeff's marriage and the fact that his sojourn at Harbin will be both honeymoon and training spell has given the gossips plenty to talk about. The feature of the affair that amuses such as are not very close to Jeffries is that the large gentleman should have kept his own counsel so well in regard to his marital intentions. Jim's cronies will tell you that he is "a big kid," that his life is an open book, and all the rest of it, yet he carried through a courtship of two years and finally married the girl of his choice without his closest friends suspecting his purpose.

The champion's wife has announced that she will keep an eye on her liege lord's training at Harbin and many are wondering what effect her presence in camp will have on "the big fellow."

Will Jeffries sport a new gymnasium suit? is one of the questions asked. In past seasons at the springs Jeffries has displayed supreme indifference in regard to his gymnasium togs. A suit of grimy underwear, rough woolen socks pulled over his ankles and a none too tidy black trunk comprised the champion's unpicturesque costume when punching the bag or sparring with one of his hired men in the presence of a crowd of guests.

During the season that Fitzsimmons was attached to Jeffries' staff the contrast between the Cornishman's exercising suit and that of the champion was particularly noticeable. Those were honeymoon days for Bob, of course, and the presence of his blonde-haired bride of course caused him to be more particular in regard to his appearance. He certainly looked a thing of beauty and a joy forever in his shrimp pink boxing suit and his belt of cerulean hue. Now, what we want to know is, will the gentle passion have as refining an influence on that big grizzly bear, Jeffries, as it had on the "grim, gaunt and granite-faced" Fitzsimmons? In the meantime, there is some little betting at even money that Jeffries stays with his old working clothes.

Will Jeff be more sensitive in regard to the swings and wallops his sparring partners deal out to him under the changed condition of affairs? Joe Kennedy, to whom the question was put, scouted the idea.

"Jeff's no dude champion who wants to bruise his sparring partner up just cos there's ladies around," said Joe. "He's sensible, he is, and he wants you to work in a way that he'll get some good out of it. He wouldn't change his style if he had 15 wives looking on."

Joe's emphatic style of reasoning disposes of that particular matter and other changes in Jeffries' manner of demeaning himself were dismissed by the gossips at that time in session. It was pretty well agreed that Harbin would be likely to run short of venison and bear meat this summer unless big game is plentiful close to camp. It is believed, in fact, that there will be no fitting out for three-day hunts this trip, but that Big Jeff will prove a devoted spouse and stay by the side of his wife.

Just before Jack Johnson and Sam McVey entered the ring at Mechanics pavilion on the night of April 22 Billy Delaney said to the writer: "Now, if this fight is anything out of the ordinary the question of matching Jeffries with the winner will be brought up again. Let me tell you, though, that there isn't a possible chance of Jeffries changing his mind. It may save a whole lot of worry and guessing to make this plain beforehand. Jeffries will not box a negro."

It so happened that the fight wasn't anything out of the ordinary, and so far as can be judged at present failure to match Jeff and Johnson will not create an aching void. Johnson is a mystery if ever there was one. He is the cleverest thing in colored heavies the game has produced since Peter Jackson's day, and the way he mussed McVey's face—to say nothing of the finishing blow of the fight—shows that he is a punisher. He has a queer streak in him, though. He is as strong as a bull at close fighting and was never known to get the worst of it at that kind of milling with any of his opponents, yet neither the cajoling of his seconds nor the cursing of the gallery can get him to go in and mix it more than two or three times in a 20-round contest.

Some of the promoters are talking of matching Eddie Hanlon and Terry McGovern. Assuredly an affair of that kind looms up as a pugilistic stake event among the "Roman chariot races" that certain of the local matchmakers are talking of bringing on the boards. It is but fair to say, however, that the events in question have only been "talked about" so far. Your San Francisco promoter may be slow to learn, but it has been shown amply within the past six months that the public will only patronize one kind of pugilistic entertainment, to wit, the good kind.

As a cold matter of fact, the Britt-Young Corbett fight has been the only money-maker of the present year.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

Sheraden Club's First Shoot.

The first shoot of the Sheraden Gun club, which was recently organized, was held yesterday afternoon, with the following scores at 25 targets: Speer, 20; Westphall, 18; Stewart, 16; Grabson, 12; E. W. Campbell, 9; Prickard, 15; McCortle, 14; Dr. C. L. Campbell, 9.

YALE'S FIELD MEET.

Pittsburgh Boy Won Pole Vault in Very Clever Style.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 30.—(Special.)—Yale track athletes held their spring class games today and Pennsylvania athletes showed up in great form. In the furlong flat race Charles Bomberger Long of Lancaster captured first prize in 21 3-5 seconds. He won second place in the quarter mile run. Eli Burt Parsons of Troy, Pa., won the half mile run in 2 minutes 4-5 second. This was sensational because of the high wind he had to face on the two laps on the back stretch.

In the hammer throw, Tom Shevlin, the old Hill school athlete, won first prize with a throw of 149 feet 11 inches. Ward McLanahan of Pittsburgh won the pole vault with 11 feet 8 inches. He is a member of the Sophomore class.

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All the Mowers we sell are made by the PHILADELPHIA MOWER CO.; therefore they are not imitations.
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Philadelphia style K., 16-in. .... $7.[illegible]
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PITTSBURGH, PA.

HIT BY PITCHER GIVES YALE THE VICTORY

Penn Was Playing Even Until Fourth When O'Brien Scores Only Run.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Before 5,000 enthusiastic partisans of Yale and the University of Pennsylvania the dark blue of Old Eli triumphed over the red and blue of Old Penn on Franklin Field this afternoon. It was the second and final baseball game of the series between these two institutions, and at the close the score read: Yale 1, Pennsylvania 0.

The game was a heart-breaker for the thousands of Pennsylvania supporters. To Yale it was a generous gift, and this is said without any desire to discredit the clever work of Eli's sons. Yale's only run was made possible because Caldwell hit O'Brien with a pitched ball and O'Donnell allowed him to score by throwing the ball high over the head of Stites at third, where he tried in vain to head off the speedy Yale shortstop. All this happened in the fourth inning. Score:

U. of P.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Yale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Howes m.	0	1	1	0	0	Metcalf 2.	0	1	1	0	0
Devlin r.	0	1	2	0	0	O'Brien s.	1	0	2	2	0
Cariss 2.	0	3	1	0	0	Bowman 1.	0	1	9	0	0
Drake s.	0	0	0	0	0	Miller m.	0	2	4	0	0
Adams 1.	0	0	3	0	0	Smith r.	0	3	1	0	0
Bennett c.	0	2	9	0	0	Winslow c.	0	0	7	2	0
O'Don'l 1.	0	0	9	0	2	Hulsec'p 3.	0	0	1	0	1
Stites 2.	0	0	0	2	0	Barnes 1.	0	0	1	0	0
Caldwell p.	0	0	0	3	0	Jackson p.	0	1	0	5	0
Swain	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	0	7	27	5	3	Totals	1	8	26	9	2

Yale ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—1
U. of P.........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Devlin and Cariss. Stolen bases—Jackson, Miller, Smith, Bennett, Stites. Left on bases—Yale 8, U. of P. 6. Struck out—By Caldwell 8, by Jackson 6. First base on balls—Off Jackson 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Caldwell 1. Time—1:25. Umpire—W. P. Smith.

PRINCETON WINS A CLOSE GAME FROM CORNELL TEAM

Battle Is Clean One and Neither Side Scores Until Sixth Inning When the Tigers Tally.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., April 30.—Cornell went down before Princeton this afternoon, 2 to 1, in one of the cleanest battles seen here this season. Neither team scored until the sixth inning and it looked as if the game would be a repetition of last year's 12-inning contest.

Underhill pitched for Princeton. He secured six strikeouts and gave four bases on balls. Cornell saved a whitewash in the eighth inning by Champagne's two-base hit, which was followed by a single. In the ninth the visitors were shut out in one, two, three order by flies to Cosgrave, Davis and Satterwhite. Reid, the midget catcher, played an excellent game and during the whole time never allowed a stolen base. Preston of Pittsburgh played well for Cornell. The score:

Cornell.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Princeton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bre'r 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Davis r.	1	0	3	0	1
Cos'lo m.	0	1	4	1	0	Cos've m.	0	0	1	0	0
Brown 3.	0	0	0	0	1	Und'l p.	0	1	0	4	0
Wiley s.	0	1	1	6	1	Pur'll 3.	0	1	2	0	1
Rice 2.	0	0	3	3	0	Bard 1.	0	0	8	0	1
Cha'ne r.	1	2	3	2	0	Wells 2.	0	1	2	1	1
Pres'n 1.	0	2	8	0	0	Stat'te s.	1	1	2	2	0
Welch c.	0	0	4	2	0	Reid c.	0	0	7	1	0
Lefe're p.	0	0	0	3	0	For'he 1.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	1	6	24	11	2	Totals	2	4	27	8	4

Cornell ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Princeton ....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 *—2

Two-base hits—Purnell, Campagne. Left on bases—Princeton 6, Cornell 15. First base on errors—Princeton 1, Cornell 3. Stolen bases—Satterwhite, Costello. Sacrifice hits—Satterwhite, Costello. Bases on balls—Off Underhill 3, off Lefevre 3. Struck out—By Underhill 6, by Lefevre 2. Hit by pitcher—Satterwhite, Davis. Double plays—Satterwhite and Bard, Costello and Rice. Time—1:45. Umpire—King.

WIND UP AT NASHVILLE.

Monsieur Beaucaire Won the Handicap from Good Field.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 30.—Cumberland park closed its gates today, after the most successful meeting in the history of the Tennessee Breeders' association. The weather was propitious, the track good and the crowd large. Outsiders and well-played horses divided the card, of which the Citizens handicap, at one mile and a sixteenth, was the feature. Monsieur Beaucaire proved the best of a good field in the handicap, and won after The Regent had gone away out in front for the best part of the route. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Miss Crawford, 86, Lannon, 4 to 1, won; Lew Dorsey, 99, R. Austin, 11 to 2, second; Harding, 102, Minder, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Heritage, Roue, Bonnalie, Carnival and Oui Oui also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Dameron, 105, D. Austin, 7 to 5, won; Besterling, 100, A. Booker, 7 to 1, second; Eucalyptus, 105, Minder, 11 to 1, third. Time, :58. Sam Hoffheimer, Shack, Lindsey Johnson, Cincinnati Enquirer, Wexford, Cleons and Follies Dramatique also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Missile, 107, Patton, 7 to 1, won; Sarilla, 100, Munro, 4 to 1, second; Discus, 99, M. Johnson, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:53. Water Tower, Hucena, Snare, Johnson, Peeper and Begum also ran. Tennesseean stumbled and unseated rider.

Fourth race, the Citizens handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Monsieur Beaucaire, 108, A. Booker, 7 to 2, won; Reservation, 114, Minder, 4 to 1, second; The Regent, 103, Munro, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Fore and Aft, Pordan and Lady Jocelyn also ran.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs—Violin, 104, D. Austin, even, won; Gasconne, 108, Landry, 4 to 1, second; Floriac, 100, D. Boland, 7 to 1, third. Time, :57. Cesarius, Flora Handsome, Barker Harrison and Jardin Deparis also ran.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—Frank Kenney, 104, Minder, 9 to 2, won; Dolly Gray, 98, D. Austin, 8 to 1, second; Triumvir, 95, Hyams, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Two X, Laura Hunter, Julia Junkin, Fitzbrillar, Moulia Rouge, Pen Ridge, Van Tassel and Peppermint also ran.

Braddock Water Polo Team.

A water polo team will be organized in the Carnegie Athletic club at Braddock tomorrow evening as a result of the interest aroused a week ago in the game of water polo between the Carnegie A. C. team and the old players of the D. C. & A. C. team of this city. Manager Bird of the Carnegie club believes that he can form the best team in the western part of the state from the swimmers in the Carnegie club. He expects to send a picked team to compete in the tournament at the St. Louis exposition.

Nothing Doing at Brunots.

BRUNOTS ISLAND, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Owing to the rainy weather, which left the track at Brunots island in bad condition, no horses were taken to the stables last week. It was expected that many of the horses would be stabled at the track during the past week. If the weather proves good this week many of the members will take their horses to the island and some trotting may be looked for.

Matthews and Ryan to Meet.

SHARON, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—Matty Matthews, former champion welterweight, and Tommy Ryan of Philadelphia, will fight ten rounds before the Nonpareil club at South Sharon on May 16. Ryan will train in Youngstown.

HOUSES IN DANGER.

Residents Fear Their Homes May Slip Over a Bluff to the Railroad Tracks.

The residents of Cliff street, McKeesport, are keeping watch on their homes for fear they slip over the hillside to the Baltimore & Ohio tracks, some hundred feet below.

Portions of the street have been caving in since the railroad company began their extensive excavation near Demmler station, and the hillside has been left in such condition that some of the houses are in imminent danger of being precipitated over the hill. The heavy rains of the past few days have further increased the apprehensions of the residents.

Baccalaureate Services Renewed.

The board of directors of the North Braddock borough schools yesterday decided to abandon the rule which it has maintained for six years against baccalaureate services for graduates of the High school. The baccalaureate services will be held Sunday evening, May 15, in Carnegie Music hall, Parker avenue, Braddock, and the address to the graduates will be delivered by the Rev. Arthur Staples, D. D., president of Beaver college.

AMATEUR GAMES EVERYWHERE

On Victorias grounds—

Greenw'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Victor.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Roll 3.	0	1	0	0	0	Brown 2.	1	1	2	1	0
P. Kee'n 1.	0	0	8	0	0	Strobel 1.	0	0	11	1	1
Ernest r.	0	0	0	0	0	Harrell s.	0	1	1	3	0
J. Kee'n 2.	0	1	0	1	1	Means 3.	0	0	1	1	1
W. Hil'd m.	0	0	1	0	0	Coulter 1.	0	1	0	0	0
I. Hil'd 1.	1	0	1	0	0	J. Bert m.	0	0	1	0	0
Richey s.	1	1	0	0	0	Zeh r.	0	0	1	0	1
Smith c.	0	1	8	1	1	Huff c.	0	0	2	0	0
Sherts p.	0	2	0	3	0	Gardner p.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	2	6	18	5	2	Totals	1	4	19	6	3

Greenwood ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Victor A. C..............0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

At Verona—

Un. Stars	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Verona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
D. McW. p.	2	0	1	3	1	W. Alcorn p.	0	0	0	2	3
D. McM. c.	2	0	3	1	0	Davis c.	0	0	2	0	4
Crowe s.	2	1	12	1	1	Ritchey 1.	0	0	12	1	1
A. McM. 2.	1	1	3	1	0	Grogan 2.	0	0	4	0	2
E. McW. 3.	0	1	2	2	0	McKin'y 3.	0	0	3	3	2
G. Stoner s.	1	1	2	2	1	J. Alcorn s.	0	1	3	3	3
Fisher 1.	0	1	0	0	0	Smith r.	0	0	0	0	0
C. Stoner m.	0	0	2	0	0	King m.	0	0	0	0	1
Brooks r.	1	0	1	0	0	Flynn 1.	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	9	4	27	14	3	Totals	0	1	24	9	17

Union Stars......0 2 0 2 1 0 2 2 *—9
Verona Juniors...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Zelienople—

Lawr'ev'e	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Zel. Reds.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ash'b'h s.	0	2	0	2	0	Young s.	0	0	1	1	1
Slevin r.	0	0	3	0	0	Marshall 3.	0	3	0	0	0
Connors c.	0	0	7	1	0	Fr'heim m.	0	1	2	1	1
Dugan 1.	0	1	1	0	1	Dornaph	0	0	0	0	0
Andrews 3.	0	0	1	0	0	Jaxon 1.	1	0	6	0	0
Kav'n'h m.	0	0	2	1	1	Vav'n'h p.	0	0	0	4	0
H'milton 2.	0	0	2	3	1	Rogner	0	0	18	0	0
McKin'y 1.	0	0	7	0	0	Garnon	0	0	0	4	0
Myers p.	0	1	1	0	0	McCl'ty r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	4	24	7	3	Totals	1	4	27	10	2

Zelienople Reds ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Lawrenceville A. C....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

On Davis' grounds—

Davis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Collins.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wies 2.	1	1	2	2	0	McClain c.	0	1	5	0	0
Foreby 3.	0	0	1	1	0	Kirby s.	1	1	3	4	1
Siggens 1.	1	0	7	0	0	Foster 1.	2	3	8	0	1
Duff 1.	2	2	2	0	0	Neil 3.	0	0	2	2	0
Newel r.	0	0	0	0	0	Bean m.	1	1	0	0	0
Charter m.	1	2	3	0	0	Shaffer r.	0	0	2	0	2
G. Wies c.	1	1	9	0	0	Cacily 1.	0	0	2	0	0
McFar'd p.	0	1	0	1	0	Miller p.	0	0	3	1	0
Foy s.	1	1	3	3	0	McDon'l 2.	1	1	2	1	0
Totals	7	8	27	7	0	Totals	5	7	27	8	4

At Bellevue—

Din. Reds	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Tigers.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hornm'n c.	1	2	2	1	0	Stoty c.	1	0	1	1	2
Plesm'r p.	1	1	5	2	0	Minnyer p.	0	2	2	3	1
Wilson s.	1	1	2	2	1	Clayton s.	2	0	6	0	3
Wiese 1.	2	4	7	3	0	Reds 1.	1	2	4	1	2
Melhorne 2.	1	2	1	1	1	Mory 2.	0	0	2	1	1
Hilbert 3.	0	2	5	2	0	Newman 3.	1	1	4	1	2
Gurn 1.	0	0	1	0	1	Smith 1.	0	1	3	0	0
Magner m.	0	1	3	0	0	Murphy m.	1	0	3	2	0
Boxh'r r.	1	1	1	0	0	Williams r.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	7	14	27	11	3	Totals	6	6	27	9	11

Dinwiddie Reds... 0 2 0 0 2 0 3 1 0—7
Bellevue Tigers... 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 0 1—6

At Hazlewood—

Allentown	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Hazelwood	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Algeo m.	1	1	1	0	0	Elsie m.	1	1	0	0	0
Smith 3.	0	2	5	1	0	Sims 1.	0	1	8	1	3
Hanlon 1.	1	0	6	2	0	Horner 3.	0	1	2	1	1
Henry 1.	1	1	1	0	0	Cadman s.	1	1	2	2	1
Wilhelm s.	2	2	4	1	1	Brown 2.	2	1	3	1	0
Brown 2.	3	3	1	1	1	Wilbert c.	1	1	9	2	0
E. Debor p.	1	2	0	2	0	Kuhne r.	0	0	1	2	0
F. Debor c.	1	3	9	1	0	Smith p.	0	1	1	2	0
Jones r.	1	0	0	1	1	Abarc 1.	2	2	1	0	0
Totals	11	13	27	9	3	Totals	7	9	27	11	5

At Braddock—

Casino.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Union.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fox s.	1	2	3	1	1	McCafferty	1	0	0	0	1
Cook r.	3	5	2	0	0	Mulvyhill	0	0	4	5	1
Parker 2.	2	1	2	1	1	McNeill	1	1	3	2	1
Warren 3.	2	3	2	1	0	Weary	1	1	1	1	1
Keirnan 1.	2	1	6	3	0	Barry	0	1	2	1	0
O'Leary c.	1	4	3	2	0	Simon	0	1	6	4	0
Coffeen 1.	0	2	2	1	0	Sif	0	0	0	0	0
McNeil m.	1	1	2	0	0	Doc	2	1	5	3	1
Rooney p.	2	1	5	1	0	Olson	0	0	3	2	0
Totals	14	20	27	10	1	Totals	5	3	24	18	5

Casinos ....4 4 2 0 0 1 0 3 *—14
Union ....0 0 3 1 0 1 0 0 0—5

At Sheraden—

Sheraden.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Greenfield.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Keenan s.	2	2	2	0	1	McGinty r.	1	1	0	0	0
Herron 1.	3	2	8	0	0	McKni't 3.	1	1	2	2	4
McShane 3.	1	4	2	3	0	Dorning 1.	1	1	0	0	0
Naugh'n 2.	1	2	6	3	0	McNana m.	1	0	1	0	0
Bradley c.	2	1	7	4	0	Polans 1.	0	2	7	0	0
Jessup m.	1	2	0	0	0	Dady s.	1	0	0	0	4
Dunn 1.	2	1	1	0	0	Hamilton 2.	0	1	5	4	2
Pollock r.	1	1	0	0	1	Flanagan c.	0	1	8	5	0
Fisher p.	1	0	1	0	0	Schaedle p.	1	0	1	2	0
Herron p.	0	1	0	1	1						
Totals	14	16	27	11	3	Totals	6	7	24	13	10

At Schenley Park—

St. Mary's	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brunsw'k.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Pilart 1.	2	2	6	0	0	Jowee 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Frank 3.	2	1	2	1	0	Kuntz m.	0	0	1	0	1
Michals m.	2	3	1	0	0	Kr'key s-p.	0	1	1	3	2
Stanley s.	2	1	0	2	1	Baker 1.	0	0	11	1	0
King 2.	1	3	2	2	0	Thomas c.	0	0	7	0	0
Harrison p.	3	3	2	2	0	Johnson 3.	0	0	3	0	1
Pilart 1.	0	2	0	0	0	Nalitz 2.	0	0	3	3	0
C'wley r-c.	3	2	3	0	0	Mullar r.	0	0	0	0	0
Boxen c.	1	2	11	0	0	Lowe p.	0	1	1	3	1
Brownee r.	0	1	0	0	0	Cyriski s.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	16	20	27	7	1	Totals	0	2	27	10	5

At Freedom—

		R.	H.	E.
New Brighton	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	2	5	1
Freedom	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	2

Batteries—Merriman and Shillis; McKee and Johnson. Umpire—Floing.

At Hays Park—

Whittaker	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Fisher.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Steen'dy s.	0	0	2	1	1	Woolman 1.	2	2	3	0	0
Burke 1.	1	1	1	0	1	Elben 1.	3	4	9	1	0
Carney 2.	1	3	3	1	0	Roehn 3.	4	2	1	2	0
Spider 1.	0	0	7	0	1	Hoffman c.	3	2	11	3	0
Boyle m.	0	1	0	0	0	Baurs 2.	1	3	1	1	1
Bost 3.	0	0	3	0	1	Spatck r.	0	1	0	0	0
Granger p.	0	0	0	1	1	Stockler s.	2	3	1	2	1
Jackson c.	0	0	11	0	0	Madine m.	1	0	0	0	0
Trash r.	0	0	0	0	0	Blanch'd p.	1	1	1	4	0
						Morgen m.	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	2	5	27	3	6	Totals	18	19	27	13	2

Whittaker ...... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Fisher A. C..... 3 5 0 3 0 0 3 2 2—18

Two-base hits—Eiben 3, Hoffman, Burns, Corney. Three-base hit—Stickler. Sacrifice hits—Rohan 2, Spaide. Stolen bases—Woolman 2, Elben 2, Rolhort, Hoffman, Burns 2, Blanchard 2, Morgan 2. Hit by pitched ball—Boyle. Bases on balls—Woolman, Modine. Struck out—By Blanchard 11, by Granger 10. Umpires—William Shoup and Herbst.

At Leetsdale—

Leetsadle	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Superior.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
G. Weber 2.	1	2	2	4	0	Klatz 1.	1	0	1	0	0
Copland 1.	0	1	12	1	1	Easter 2.	1	0	2	3	0
Oxley 3.	1	2	0	0	0	Kress s.	0	0	0	6	0
J. Weber m.	0	0	0	0	2	Agnew 3.	0	0	0	3	0
J. Sevins r.	1	1	1	0	0	Mertz 1.	1	0	15	0	0
A. Sevins 1.	0	1	0	0	0	Brocker r.	1	0	0	0	1
Goznell s.	3	2	0	5	2	Neeley m.	1	1	0	0	0
Mortimer c.	2	1	11	2	1	White c.	0	0	6	0	0
Zeller p.	1	2	1	2	0	Hend'ks p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	12	27	14	6	Totals	4	1	24	12	1

Leetsdale ....0 4 0 1 0 2 2 0 *—9
Superior ....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—G. Weber, J. Levis, Gosnell. Sacrifice hits—Zellar. Struck out—By Zellar 12, by Hendricks 2. Base on balls—Off Zellar 4, off Hendricks 2. Stolen bases—Goswell 2, Zellar, Mortimer. Umpire—Preston.

On Bessemer Grounds—

L.H.S.C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Bessemer.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Epping	2	2	4	3	1	Weaklen	1	0	2	3	2
Anderson	2	1	1	1	0	Moser	1	2	0	4	0
Uptegraff	2	2	4	1	2	Nicholson	0	0	2	3	1
Standish	1	1	8	2	0	Demler	0	2	3	2	2
Slater	0	0	2	1	0	Wilhelm	0	1	5	6	1
Mason	0	2	2	1	0	McNeil	0	1	2	3	0
Spryer	1	0	2	6	0	Coffeen	2	1	7	3	1
Hartman	2	2	1	0	3	Boyle	1	2	2	0	0
McTighe	2	2	3	6	0	Hoyt	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	12	12	27	20	6	Totals	5	10	24	27	0

L. H. S. C...... 1 0 3 0 3 2 3 0 *—12
Bessemer .... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—5

At McKeesport—

		R.	H.	E.
McKeesport	0 0 5 0 0 3 2 2 *	12	14	3
Carnegie Amateurs	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0	3	4	3

Batteries—Spittal and Weiser; Manor and Jackson.

At Wilkinsburg—

		R.	H.	E.
Waltons	7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2	10	8	4
Athletics	2 1 1 1 0 1 0 2 9 0	8	4	6

Batteries—Newhart and Gunser, Hartman and Bruhaker.

On Wabash Grounds—

Wabash Jrs.......... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Terrible Nine....... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1—4

Batteries—Shultz, Morrison and Carle, Snyder and Laher.

On Simon Grounds—

		R.	H.	E.
B. and H.	0 7 0 6 0 0 0 0 *	13	16	1
Simon A. C.	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	4	9

On Xantha Grounds—

		R.	H.	E.
Xantha	0 5 0 0 1 0 1 0 4	11	14	3
Sterling	4 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 2	10	15	1

On Gist Grounds—

G. A. C........ 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—5
Elks Jrs....... 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

ON SIGNAL GROUNDS

		R.	H.	E.
Signals	1 1 0 0 5 0 5 2 *	14	19	3
Crescents	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0	3	5	2

Batteries—Jeffries and Denney; Duncan and McCarthy, Mankey.

At Elizabeth—

Acorns.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Elizabeth.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sh'felt 2.	1	1	2	1	0	Armst'g p.	0	2	1	0	0
Kenny s.	1	1	1	0	0	Keefer r.	0	1	0	0	0
Fox 3.	1	1	0	0	0	Beidle s.	0	0	2	3	0
Comer 1.	1	1	5	1	0	Gilten 1.	0	0	5	1	1
Glison r.	0	0	0	0	0	Randouff 2.	0	0	5	1	1
Shottler p.	0	1	1	4	0	Baker m.	0	0	0	0	0
Kug'jor c.	0	1	18	1	0	Randouff 3.	1	1	3	0	0
Garrison 1.	0	0	0	0	0	Armst'g 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Golomb m.	0	0	0	0	0	Prier c.	0	0	11	0	0
Totals	4	6	27	7	0	Totals	1	4	27	5	2

Acorns ....1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4
Elizabeth ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

On Keystone grounds—

Keystone	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Windsors.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
McCabe	1	1	0	0	0	Taylor m.	1	0	0	0	0
Reilly 3.	3	2	1	1	1	Neff r.	1	1	0	0	0
Braman s.	3	1	0	3	1	Quigley s.	1	2	3	1	1
Backh'r 2.	5	2	1	3	0	Scaffers 1.	1	0	8	0	1
Wit'ale m.	3	3	7	1	1	Arnold 1.	0	2	0	0	0
Cal'ghan 1.	3	3	7	1	1	Miller 2.	0	1	2	2	1
Wolbert c.	1	2	18	3	0	Wil'ms 3.	0	1	1	0	0
O'Brien r.	1	1	0	0	0	Young c.	1	1	9	0	1
Rourke p.	1	3	0	2	0	Seibert p.	1	0	1	1	0
Totals	21	18	27	15	3	Totals	6	8	24	4	4

Trentons.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Evelyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
J Jones r.	1	1	0	0	0	Gross s.	0	0	1	2	0
W Jones m.	1	1	1	0	0	King 1.	0	0	8	0	1
C. Bar'r p.	1	1	0	2	0	Hahn 2.	1	1	0	2	1
Dunn c.	2	3	7	1	0	Darr c.	1	0	2	1	0
Ha'man s.	1	1	0	3	0	Wall 1.	0	0	0	0	1
Burrows 2.	0	2	1	0	1	J. Cain r.	0	0	0	0	0
Pollock 1.	0	2	6	0	0	Smith 3.	0	0	2	0	1
Barker 1.	3	2	0	0	0	W. Cain m.	0	0	0	0	0
Sauers 3.	2	1	0	0	0	Guest p.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	11	14	15	6	1	Totals	2	1	15	5	4

MANAGER MOYER WILL FIGHT FOR PITCHER DOUBLES

SHARON, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—The disagreeable weather of the past week has prevented the Sharon ball players to secure preliminary practice. The ball ground is a sea of mud, and no playing can be done for some days. Manager Moyer has engaged Attorney F. A. Service to represent him in the case of Pitcher Doubles, claimed by both Warren and Sharon. Moyer has appealed from the decision of President M. S. Gaunder of the Protective Association of Independent Baseball clubs, who decided that Doubles should play in Warren.

No Game at Wash-Jeff.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—The game scheduled for this afternoon between Washington and Jefferson and Beaver college was called off on account of the weather. With no practice for more than a week and stale from inactivity, Washington and Jefferson will leave on Monday for the northern trip, when some of the hardest games of the season will be played.

ATTERHOLT GETS THE REDS

Cincinnati to Play at Rochester May 25—Rain Spoils Game.

ROCHESTER, PA., April 30.—(Special.)—The Cincinnati National league team will play here Wednesday, May 25. Manager Atterholt of Rochester, and Secretary Bancroft of Cincinnati have been negotiating for some time. Bancroft tonight accepting terms. Bill Coleman of Pittsburgh will pitch for Rochester against the "big leaguers."

Manager Atterholt is also dickering with the Wheeling Central league club for exhibition games here. The Allegheny Steel Works team was to have played here yesterday, but the game was called off. Geneva college will play here next Saturday.

MARK FOR MAHER.

The Big Irishman Finally Finds a Man He Can Defeat.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—(Special.)—If Jim Jeffords was the only boxer that stood in the way Peter Maher of Galway, Ireland, would be champion of the world. There is one boxer that Peter has got something on. After a little over a minute's work in the second round tonight, Maher dropped Jeffords with a swinging right-hander, which did not land on the danger mark. It was enough, though, to send Jeffords to the floor. The big Californian took about six seconds and, getting up, he was again sent to the floor through a common punch and shove.

He got up immediately, but he appeared to be a trifle wobbly. Peter started at him with the utmost confidence, landing his left good and hard in the abdomen and bringing Jeffords' head within range of his right. Peter stepped in and caught Jeffords squarely on the jaw with a short right-handed punch. It was a downward punch, and was delivered with all the force that Peter had at his command. The impact of the glove on Jeffords' jaw could be heard all over the house. Jeffords teetered for an instant and then fell forward, his head striking the floor with a sounding whack. He lay perfectly still for a second and then slowly started to rub his face on the resined floor and was counted out.

MIDDIES' CREW BEATEN.

Pennsy's Oarsmen Were Too Much for Annapolis Crews.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., April 30.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania won today's boat race from Annapolis with the navy's second crew third and Penn's freshmen fourth.

The race was for two miles and except for the first half mile Pennsylvania had the lead, pulling in three lengths ahead of the navy and covering the distance in 10:37 2-5. The navy varsity boat beat their second boat by half a length and the latter had that distance over Pennsylvania's freshies.

Amateur Baseball Notes

The Espien Athletic club defeated the Weir Athletic club, 19 to 12.

The North Side Midgets claim a game from the Bluebell Midgets for non-appearance.

Owing to the bad weather the Kingsley House team has been unable to obtain any practice.

The Victoria Athletic club will play the strong Madison Athletic club today on the quarry grounds.

The Cutler A. C., formerly the Mariettas, claim a game from the Turner A. C. for non-appearance, 9 to 0.

The Park Greys defeated the Carroll Stars 11 to 6. The feature was the all around playing of the Park Greys.

The Cutler A. C. will hold a meeting this evening at 1327 Fifth avenue. All members report at 7:30 o'clock.

The Forbes A. C. challenges all 10 and 11-year-old teams with grounds. Address S. Black, 232 Marion street.

The Pittsburgh Stars would like to hear from all 6 to 7-year-old teams. Address P. Donahoe, 25 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

The Union Stars would like to arrange games with all 8 to 10-year-old teams. Address Dale McMillan, White Ash, Pa.

The Gist Athletic club would like to hear from all 13 and 14-year-old teams. Address J. Mayberry, 1829 Tustin street, city.

The Victor A. C. defeated the Stein Juniors 9 to 0. Any 8 or 9-year-old team wanting games address W. Kenne, Lyman.

The Corpus Christi Cadets want games from all 7 to 8-year-old teams. Address John Smith, 6708 Rowan avenue, East End, city.

The Baldwin Athletic club would like to hear from any strong 13 to 15-year-old team. Address T. Ach Smith, Oak Station.

The Hope A. C. would like to hear from all good 8 or 9-year-old teams. Address James Branigan, 321 Corry street, Allegheny.

The Liberty A. C. would like to arrange games with all 6 and 7-year-old teams. Address Wm. Gibson, 2130 Spring alley, city.

The Pearlman Stars would like to arrange games with all 9 and 10-year-old teams. Alex. Pearlman, 2215 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Americans defeated the Keystone Juniors 17 to 11. All teams desiring games address C. Schwartz, 2207 Wylie avenue, city.

The Greater Pittsburgh team would like to hear from all 16-year-old teams. Address Charles Renter, 221 Morgan street, Allegheny.

The Uneeda A. C. would like to arrange games with all 6 and 7-year-old teams. Address R. Burke, 1400 James street, Allegheny.

The S. V. E. & L. would like to hear from all 8 to 10-year-old teams in Allegheny county. Address Edward J. Saitz, Mt. Oliver, box 226.

The Nationals defeated the Primrose 4 to 0. They would like to hear from all 9 and 10-year-old teams. Address John Davis, Shiloh street, city.

The Victor A. C. of Bellevue would like to arrange games with all 8 and 9-year-old teams. Address Bert Maginness, 95 Bayne avenue, Bellevue.

The North Side Juniors would like to arrange games with all 13 and 14-year-old teams. Address Earl Vick, 508 East North avenue, Allegheny.

The Southern Athletic club would like to hear from all 7 and 8-year-old teams. Address Mark Cummings, 150 Southern avenue, Mt. Washington.

The Victoria A. C. won its first game of the season yesterday by defeating the Kenwood A. C. 10 to 7. The feature was the fielding of Rady for V. A. C.

The P. R. R. ball team will challenge all strong amateur teams having grounds. Address Thomas David, manager, Twenty-eighth street P. R. R. shop.

The Ramblers club has reorganized for the season and would like to hear from all 12-13-year-old teams. Address Walter Stern, Chester avenue, Allegheny.

The Merrimac Athletic club would like to hear from all 10 to 14-year-old teams. Address Joe Conroy, corner Virginia and Ulysses streets, Mt. Washington.

The West Etna A. C. could not open its season yesterday. The season will open May 7 with Mobile A. C. Address West Etna A. C., 638 Butler street, West Etna.

The Robbins A. C. defeated the Red Stars 8 to 2. They would like to hear from all 8 and 10-year-old teams. Address Manager Robbins A. C., 108 River avenue, Esplen.

The Columbia A. C. has changed its name to the A. R. Hamiltons of Perrysville avenue. Address Jacob Goldberg, Gusky Home, Allegheny, or call up 182 North, Bell phone.

The DeSoto A. C. defeated the Boquet A. C. 18 to 15. The DeSoto A. C. would like to hear from all 7 to 8-year-old teams with grounds. Address Robert Weller, 20 DeSoto street.

The Leach Midgets would like to arrange games with all 6 and 7-year-old teams, the Bell Athletic club preferred. Address M. Hagel, 127 Nineteenth street, South Side.

Bellevue Independents defeated the Harvards in a loosely-played game yesterday 16 to 4. Bellevue has still a few open dates. Address William L. Fleming, 20 Shiloh street, Bellevue.

The Alpine A. C. would like to hear from all 7 to 9-year-old teams, Dinwiddie Reds, Valley A. C., Armstrong A. C. of Crafton preferred. Address James Ryan, 2409 Penn avenue.

The Arlingtons journeyed to Allegheny yesterday with the expectations of playing the Brightons on the latter's grounds, but were disappointed by the non-appearance of the Brightons.

The Werst team defeated Dravosburgs yesterday 16 to 10. The feature was the pitching of Werst. Any 18 or 19-year-old team desiring games, address William Wiley, 164 Forty-second street, city.

The Windsor Juniors defeated the Ark Athletic club in the former's opening game, 17 to 6. The features of the game were the batting of M. Schulz and the pitching of Bishop, for the Windsors.

Sheraden would like to arrange a game for next Saturday to be played at Sheraden. Expenses and supper for 12 men guaranteed for amateur teams. Address W. J. Herron, Box 480, Sheradenville.

The Woodland Juniors defeated the Lincoln A. C. 6 to 3 in six sinnings. The feature was the pitching of Smith. All 7 to 8-year-old teams address George Zierenberg, 550 California avenue, Allegheny.

Frank Niggle, who has managed the Colonials of Allegheny since the opening of the season has resigned and a new manager was elected to take his place. The new manager is Andrew E. Sang.

All Pequot players are to report at 2018 Maple avenue Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Pequots would like to hear from all 18 to 20-year-old teams. John G. Clayton, 2018 Maple avenue, Allegheny.

The Brady A. C. claim the game from the Xantha Juniors 9 to 0 for non-appearance.

The Belvederes of Allegheny are without a game for May 7. Address J. V. Corrigan, 607 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

The Economy-Ambridge club will open the season May 14 with the Cottage team of Pittsburgh. All first-class teams desiring games address Howard C. Goeghegan, care American Bridge Company, Ambridge.

The Eclipse Athletic club would like to arrange games with all strong amateur teams having grounds for Saturdays in June, July, August and September. Address Eclipse Athletic club, 80 Prospect street, city.

The Herron Hill Juniors would like to hear from all 10 and 11-year-old teams for games in May. We have open dates for any Saturday in May. Address Harry Wilson, care of Crucible Steel Company, West End.

The Our Boys of Etna would like to hear from all strong 13-14-year-old teams. Address Hartman, 8 Freeport street, Etna, or call up 22 Sharpsburg, between 7 and 8 o'clock p. m. Bell telephone. Glenshaw Juniors preferred.

The Frankstown Athletic club has May 30 open and would like to hear from some good 14 to 15-year-old team, Idlewood Juniors and Castella Athletic club of Economy preferred. Address James McGraw, 141 Greenfield avenue, city.

All Pequot players report at 2018 Maple avenue Monday evening at 7:30. The Pequots have a few open dates and would like to hear from all 18 to 20-year-old teams. Address John G. Clayton, 2018 Maple avenue, Allegheny.

The Avey A. C. was defeated by the Castle Shannon Reserves 19 to 15. The feature was the batting of both teams. The Aveys would like to hear from all 9 and 10-year-old teams. Address Louis Palley, 615 Ohio street, Allegheny.

The Adlakes defeated the Imperials of Millvale 13 to 3. The feature was the pitching of Jenkins, who had 14 strikeouts. The Adlakes challenge all 12 and 14-year-old teams. Address Louis Carney, 1320 James street, Allegheny.

The Lafayette Athletic club of Allegheny has been taken over by a stock company. John Feldheimer, who managed the team the last three seasons, is at the head of the club, being elected president. He has appointed Ed. Wherner as manager.

The Fosters of Lawrenceville will open their season at Sturgeon next Saturday. All members who wish to try for the team will report for practice on Tuesday evening at Thirty-sixth street. Address Manager Foster Ball Team, 143 Fortieth street, Pittsburgh.

The Oakmont Juniors were to have played the W. R. Blacks on Saturday, but owing to the condition of their grounds were unable to play. They have a few open dates that they would like to fill with good 14-16-year-old teams. Address H. S. Armstrong, Verona.

The Marshall A. C. of the West End will play the Becks Run A. C. on the latter's grounds today and all players must report in uniform at 1:30 sharp. M. A. C. still has May 30 and July 4 open for some good 16 to 17-year-old out-of-town team. Address E. S. O'Rourke, No. 22 Singers Row, West End, Pittsburgh.

The Liberty A. C. would like to hear from all 6 and 7-year-old teams. The lineup: Catcher, Michael Ryan; pitcher, Roy Preston; short, Willie Gibson; first, John Scott; second, John Brothers; third, Dan Brothers; center, Lawrence Holden; left, Thomas McGregor; right, Elmer Graham. Address Roy Preston, 2117 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Onyx A. C. will play the Delmonts tomorrow. The lineup is H. Kalkhof, catcher; H. Vogel, pitcher; Bronda, short; Sottes, first; Weber, second; Dusenrod, third; E. Vogel, left; Demmel, middle; Lewis, right. The Onyx A. C. would like to hear from all 12 or 13-year-old teams. Address Henry Vogel, 19 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

The Brown A. C. was out on the field for practice yesterday and showed up in good form. It will journey to Canonsburg on Saturday, May 7, to play the team of that place. Any good amateur teams wishing a game can have same by writing H. E. Fisher, room 23, Baltimore & Ohio depot, Pittsburgh.

The Shaffer A. C. has the following players: Smith, catcher; Buehler, pitcher; Reithmiller, short; C. Schuman, first; Hooper, second; Waner, third; Kocher, left; Brinder, center; W. Schuman, right. Would like to hear from all 10 or 11-year-old teams. Address George Buehler, 318 Westinghouse building, city.

The J. T. Schaffer Juniors would like to hear from all 5 and 6-year-old teams. The lineup: G. Lostetter, catcher; S. Peter, pitcher; F. Bauer, short; H. Frounce, first; J. Brier, second; H. Pack, third; H. Hengstler, left; M. Hirtz, center; H. Olhauser, right. Address Sylvester Peters, Anthony street, Mt. Oliver.

The Wittmer Athletic association will hold a meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp, and all the members are requested to be on hand at that time. The Wittmers have July 4 open, and the manager would like to hear from some first-class team for that date. Address William Daniels, Jr., 63 Sterling street, Allegheny.

The Crescent A. C. of Oak station began the season yesterday by defeating two strong teams in the 10 and 11-year-old class. The first game was with the L. F. Juniors of Fair Haven, score Crescent 7, L. F. Juniors 5. The second game was with the Monterey A. C. of Monterey street, South Side, score, Crescent A. C. 14, Monterery A. C. 11.

The Amateur Stars will open their season Saturday next. All players are in good condition as the result of constant and hard practice, and next Saturday they will start in to make even a better record than last year. The Amateurs have Decoration day and a few other dates open for strong 16-year-old teams, Sewickley, Manor, Irwin, Jeannette and Greensburg preferred. Address H. J. Schroeder, 222 Union station, city.

The Homestead Colored L. F. P. Giants would like to arrange games with all strong amateur teams, Smoky City Giants, Pittsburgh Giants and X Keystones preferred. Address James Nichols, 247 Sixth avenue, Homestead. The lineup: J. Jones, B. Duncan, catchers; G. Beverley, J. Collie, A. Pretley, Scales and P. Low, pitchers; D. Dixon, short; Davis, first; Pondexter and Draper, second; Veney, third; Jackson, Wells and Jackson, fielders.

The Goehring Athletic club of Allegheny has organized a baseball team to represent the club on the diamond for the season of 1904. It is desirous of arranging games with any high schools or other organizations on any day of the week. All teams wishing to arrange games with the Goehrings may do so by addressing C. M. Freeman, 3 Florida avenue, Allegheny.

The Clymbia A. A. is out for the 16-year-old championship this season and would like to hear from all teams in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio playing under this age. The Clymbia A. A. lineup for the season will be as follows: Jones of last year's Baden team, will do the catching; Amic of the Centrals, Bates of the South Side A. C. and Donnelly of the Leetsdale A. C. will do the twirling this season. [illegible] of Leetsdale, Volmer will play short and [illegible] of Avalon will take care of [illegible] Hunter of Avalon will cover second and [illegible] of Marysville A. C. will be [illegible] of the Elm A. C. and the rest of the players will play the [illegible]. Address C. E. Morrison, Carrick P. O.

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Ladies' Exquisite Trimmed Hats.
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704-6 Keystone Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

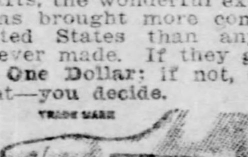
Bell 'Phone 282 Court. P. & A. 'Phone 266 Main.

Look for Special Sales In House Furnishings On the Gazette Classified Page

RHEUMATISM Cured Through the Feet

Don't Take Medicine. External Remedy Brings Quick Relief. Sent FREE AN APPROVAL. TRY IT.

We want everyone who has rheumatism to send us his or her name. We will send by return mail a pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the wonderful external cure which has brought more comfort into the United States than any internal remedy ever made. If they give relief send us One Dollar; if not, don't send us a cent—you decide.



Magic Foot Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet and cure by absorbing the poisonous acids in the blood through the large pores. They cure rheumatism in every part of the body. It must be evident to you that we couldn't afford to send the drafts on approval if they did not cure, even after everything else has failed.

Since I used the Drafts I walk without crutches. They do just what you claim.
ANNIE LEE GUNN, Augusta, Ark.

I am much pleased with your cheap and simple remedy. I have found it to be just as you promised.
J. H. DIRKMAN, Danube, Minn.

I never found anything that would help me before trying your Drafts.
JOHN WHITE, Grafton, Mich.

I have suffered with rheumatism for the past 10 years, but Magic Foot Drafts have entirely cured me. I have felt no pain since using them.
MRS. MARY ST. ANGE, Woonsocket, R. I.

We have thousands of long letters of gratitude from men and women cured of rheumatism by Magic Foot Drafts. Will you let them cure you? Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., A. D. 1, Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich., for a trial pair of drafts free on approval. We send also a valuable booklet on rheumatism, free.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

ATTENTION—We want 100,000 new names for our new mailing list; and in order to secure them quickly we will send you by return mail our Big Premium Budget, which contains the following 20 popular songs, words and music, 25 pictures of famous actresses, portraits of all the presidents of the United States, seven complete stories of daring adventures, the magic knife, the magic mirror and 57 other tricks in magic, mind-reading, magic pictures and 57 other great puzzles, 20 rebuses, 100 conundrums, game of fortune, the book of love and 56 other games, how to make sympathetic ink for secret correspondence and 90 other money-making secrets, 10 model love letters, how to tell fortunes, the dictionary of dreams, guide to flirtations; send us name today and enclose 10 cents to pay for postage, etc.; money cheerfully refunded if you are not satisfied and delighted. Novelty Supply Co., 33 Semple ave., North Avalon, Pa.

AGENTS wanted in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania to sell the famous Willtom gas light burner; it makes more light than five ordinary burners and excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy of light, durability and economy, as it gives 300 candle-power light with but one small 10-cent mantle that lasts indefinitely, as it does not clog up or accumulate dust; this is a big seller; we are offering special inducements to agents, enabling them to make from $5 to $15 a day; if you are employed during the day you can earn extra money selling this light evenings; we are open until 10 p. m. The Willtom Gas Light Co., 3421 Penn ave., near Butler st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A WINNER—For profitable, permanent work, we have something that cannot be equaled; will miss best chance you ever had to make money fast if you do not write us; best selling article in world; others have dropped everything to take up our work; beats everything as money maker; chance of a lifetime; unwise to delay; catalogue free; agents wanted. Geo. H. White & Co., 178 Water st., Fredonia, N. Y.

AGENTS—Wanted, men who are unemployed the whole or part of their time, to take orders for our high grade, strictly made to measure clothing; any man with energy and push can make money handling our goods on reasonable commission. Write for outfit. Work Brothers Co., 168 Wabash ave, Chicago.

AGENTS—Most mysterious! Weirdly wonderful!! Satanically superhuman!! Act as our agent; magic devil pen for secret correspondence; writes invisibly in three colors without ink. Writing visible to possessors of secret only; carry in pocket; lasts forever. Send 15c for sample, in silver. Easton Novelty Co., Easton, Pa.

AENTS wanted every city and state to sell a new accident policy (out Jan. 1) for $1 a year; 40 per cent commission; 7 special benefits not in other policies; accident and health policies, annual premium $1, $1.50, $2.25, $2.50, $3.25, $4, $5; these policies will surprise you, they sell so easily. N. E. Registry Bureau, 4 Liberty sq., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS—Hundreds of dollars in this; are you in a position to take it? If so, send 25c and we will give sample of proposition, goods and full particulars. Amount refunded if you accept. Derby Labratory, College street North, Buffalo, N. Y.

START in business for yourself distributing samples, circulars and tacking signs, either in connection with your present work, or devote entire time; pleasant, permanent and profitable employment. Atoz, Dept. 2, South Witley, Ind.

FORTUNE, FORTUNE, FORTUNE, FOR ALL LIVE AGENTS WHO CARRY MY LINE OF GOODS. EASY TO HANDLE, QUICK TO SELL. FOR FULL INFORMATION REGARDING SAME, ADDRESS BOX F 31, THE GAZETTE.

AGENTS—In Pittsburgh and surrounding towns to sell health, accident and life insurance; monthly plan; pay for all diseases; issued to men, women and children. Write or call. American Relief Assurance Co., 407 Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—One man, each unoccupied state, with references and few hundred dollars secures 12 years' business, selling only article of its kind in the world protected by four patents. Hull, 154 East 23d st., New York.

AGENTS—Two live, energetic men who can furnish good references, to sell real estate; liberal commission; hustlers can make big money; out-of-town applications considered. Wood, Harmon & Co., 301 Smithfield st.

AGENTS—Make 500 per cent profit selling "Novelty Sign Cards;" merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—$2 will start you in a nice little coffee and tea and spice business; you can increase it every week and be independent; call or write. Burns & Reed, importers, 209 Hudson st., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—Famous Spring Dust Beater (patented); every housewife needs it for spring cleaning; snap for agents; over 100 other household novelties; big sellers; exclusive territory; catalogue free. Pease Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS and house canvassers wanted, either sex, for quick selling articles; some agents coin 100 per cent profit; territory given; three kinds of samples, 15 cents. W. E. Wells, 207 Miller st., Newburgh, N. Y.

AGENTS can make $6 per day selling World's Fair Association contracts; guaranteed by the Missouri Trust Company of St. Louis. Home Trust Company local depository. Address C 199, The Gazette.

AGENTS—Wanted; a dainty stick pin free with 12 sheets Eclipse Bluing (24 washings); price 10c. Acme Supply Co., 57 DeKalb st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—We have a crackerjack article that sells on sight; a moneymaker; 10c brings you sample. Oxford Novelty Co., 813 Gty. Loan bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS—We start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

AGENTS—Sell dome-shaped perforated skillet covers; prevent grease splashing on stove; $2 per day and commission allowed; catchy seller. American Novelty Works, Reading, Pa.

AGENTS—25c, 100 cards with combination leather pocketbook and cardcase; aluminum case, 100 cards, 20c. Samples free. Manhattan Card Co., 129 Second ave., New York.

SELF-SHORTENING sewing machine belt; new; great success; quick seller; big profits; agents make $5 per day; every woman having machine buys it. Abney Automatic Belt Coupler Co., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS, sell the biggest money-making fire extinguishers; write for special starting offer with free material. BADGER CHEMICAL MFG. CO., Milwaukee.

REPRESENTATIVE to sell bonds for local financial institution; must be well educated and of good address; references. Address H 199, The Gazette.

AGENTS make $12 to $20 weekly selling the best skirt and waist holder made. M. George, 1128 Majestic bldg., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—We have a proposition that will make you a fortune; particulars for stamp. Merchant Co., Mears, Mich.

ANYONE can start a pleasant business at home yielding $50 weekly; no capital required; no canvassing or copying letters. A. V. Markey & Co., 2113 Eighth ave., New York city.

AGENTS—Send 15c, sample and particulars; greatest premium proposition in America. R. M. Lucky Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Wanted; 50 per cent profit on line that sells at every house. Arch R. Smith & Co., Dept. C., Ada, O.

STOP RUNAWAYS—Hitch horses solid instantly; carry in pocket; sight seller; agents wanted. Pocket Hitchingpost Co., Muncie, Ind.

AGENTS—Wanted; circular distributors, cash paid; send stamp. American Distributor, Denver, Col.

Male Help.

CIGAR SALESMAN in your locality; $80 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary. Write to Melrose Cigar Co., 684 East 140th st., New York.

CIGAR SALESMAN for Pittsburgh and vicinity, with or without experience; salary or commission. Camden Cigar Co., Camden, N. J.

COAL MINERS—69c per ton; fare paid; 33 miles from Pittsburgh. Mrs. Weber, 606 River ave., Allegheny.

DETECTIVES—Every locality; good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRIVERS—Special inducements to bobtail drivers. Domestic Laundry, 2310 Center ave.

EXPERIENCED receiving clerk and timekeeper. Address stating age, experience and salary expected, K 200, The Gazette.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 15,000 appointments last year; chances even better now; examinations soon; circular 179, giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Natl. Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

HORSESHOER—With one or two years' experience; one who can work at wagon work. Rees & Gill, 723 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

IF you are enterprising, bright and energetic, and want better salary, or to go in business, learn to write show cards by mail instructions; I guarantee to make good show card writer of you in few lessons, and guarantee positions not less than $15 weekly or refund money; each student gets material enough to start in for himself after finishing the course, giving him income from $20 to $50 weekly; we are incorporated under the laws of Mass. for $25,000 and able to fulfill all contracts; get out of the rut; learn a good paying and fascinating trade; very easy terms; full particulars, testimonials, etc., on request. THE G. W. MILLER COLLEGE, 175 Journal bldg., Boston, Mass.

MAN—Under 35, fair education, to prepare for government position; begin $800 salary; future good; box 1, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade quickly; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MEN—Active, energetic and capable men, $100 to $1,000 per month; we have men in our employ today who are earning this amount, and we have a similar opportunity open for up-to-date representatives in Pittsburgh and other towns and cities. If you are an energetic man of good character and can give us satisfactory references as to your standing and ability, address us or call personally. Gable & Neidhart, 401-2-3-4 Keystone bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN, MEN, MEN. All men who are suffering with baldness or poor hair to try DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC, guaranteed to grow hair on bald heads and restore gray hair to its natural color. For sale by all druggists and barbers in the city and by the manufacturers, HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN who have had experience soliciting; good proposition; salary or commission. Address T 199, The Gazette.

PATTERNMAKER—First-class. Columbia Driller Mfg. Co., New Kensington, Pa.

SALESMEN—Allegheny, the famous gas light; more brilliant than two ordinary gas lights; power, with one 10-cent mantle; special inducements; big pay. Branch office, day or evening, 130 Carroll st., Allegheny.

SALESMEN—Two traveling; $75 per month and expenses. Los Angeles Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN wanted in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio territory to sell tea and coffee direct to consumers; big money to reliable parties. Address T 184, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Liberal pay; steady work; sell retail or wholesale. Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN—Good proposition, salary. C. Bradley Price, 1115 Race st., Allegheny.

SALESMEN—For the complete works of Herbert Spencer; inquiry cards furnished. Apply to Mr. Lyman, 631 Penn ave., Room 803.

SOLICITORS—For best legitimate proposition for insurance solicitors; experience unnecessary. Call Monday or address manager, 1518 Buena Vista st., Allegheny.

SOLICITORS for laundry. Address B 199, The Gazette.

WANTED—By an out-of-town manufacturing concern, a young man as stenographer and typewriter one who has had experience in connection with plumbing and steam goods preferred; in replying give references, particulars and wages desired; a permanent and desirable position to the right man. Address Box K 29, The Gazette.

WE start you in the mail order business; full particulars and sample free. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Manager for financial end of well-established lumber and contracting business (incorporated); must be capable; $10,000 to $15,000 to invest in same. Address A 199, The Gazette.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—A good salesman for real estate work; permanent position, liberal compensation; references required. Call or address page 3, second section.
WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Young men to learn ventriloquism; learn to throw your voice; there is money in it for you; write for full particulars. Prof. Samuel H. Lingerman's School of Ventriloquism, 705 North 5th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

$20 WEEKLY easily earned (position permanent) distributing circulars, samples; send for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MEN—Apply at once; we are making special low rates and easy terms for fifteen young men to learn telegraphy and railroad accounting; no profession compares for steady employment and advancement. Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, 908 Home Trust Bldg., 541 Wood st.

YOUNG MAN—Money may be earned; artistic employment at home gilding tickets; write for particulars, including stamped addressed envelope. L. J. Neel, 129 W. 125th st., New York.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9 per week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 152, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and R. R. business. Oldest school in Pittsburgh. Apply immediately. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600-601-602-603 Lewis block.

Female Help.

A NURSE GIRL wanted, about 18 years old, with some experience and references. Apply No. 308 South Dallas ave., East End.

ANY poor girl in need of a friend, a home or advice, is invited to call or write the matron of the Salvation Home, 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh.

CHAMBERMAIDS (two) for hotel. Call Monday. 18 Ninth st.

COOK—$10 week; chambermaids, laundresses, waitresses, young girls. The Grant, 533 Grant st.; Bell phone 798 Grant.

DANCERS—Few more refined young ladies for waltzes for Kiralfy St. Louis ballet. Monday afternoon, 204 Fifth ave.

GIRLS—Two white girls, one for cook and laundress, the other for second girl; family of three; references required. Address F 184, The Gazette, or telephone 296 Sewickley.

GIRL for general housework. 7313 Race st., Homewood. Take Frankstown car.

GIRLS—Twenty girls for hotels and families. Call at once. The Grant, 532 Grant st.

GOOD home for elderly woman who can care for children; state particulars. Address P 199, The Gazette.

LADIES wanted everywhere, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; material free; enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 152 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES that can embroider, crochet, knit or sew can make $5 to $15 weekly working at their home; no canvassing; material furnished free; write for samples. Martinez Mfg. Co., 1947 Broadway, New York.

LADY wanted; money may be earned; artistic employment at home gilding tickets; write for particulars, including stamped addressed envelope. L. J. Neel, 129 W. 125th st., New York.

LADIES—Several vacancies open to complete list, easy sewing for us at home; $15 weekly. Address, with stamp, for lace sample. Majestic Lace Co., New York.

LADIES—Copying letters, $30 per thousand; letters sent direct to your home; send stamp for particulars. Woman's Special Co., dept. 114, Chicago.

NURSE—Elderly white woman as nurse for two small children; $4 week and good home. Apply 1230 Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg.

NURSE for two children; wages $6; references required. 18 Ninth st.

SALESLADIES—Six A 1 experienced millinery saleladies, who have stylish appearance and taste in trimmed goods; none but high class need apply. Address S 199, The Gazette.

SALESWOMEN—Experienced for drygoods and housefurnishing; only good class need apply. C. H. Rowe Co., East End.

SEAMSTRESS—An experienced seamstress; must be good on fine linens. Apply superintendent's office, Kaufmanns.

WANTED—A white nurse for one child; good home in East End; good wages. Address P. O. box 722, Pittsburgh, Pa. Give references.

WANTED—Young girl for light housekeeping; flat. Winebiddle and Friendship.

WOMEN—LADIES—GIRLS—Do you have thin or stringy hair? Do your scalp troubles you? ... To try the ... DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC, which is guaranteed to clean scalp, restore gray hair to its natural color and make the hair grow. HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMAN solicitor to sell bonds for local financial institution; references required. Address G 199, The Gazette.

YOUNG women to learn telegraphy, day or evening; all positions guaranteed. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

$15 WEEK can be made sewing at your home; no canvassing; send stamp for particulars. Phoenix Teneriffe Co., New York.

Male and Female Help.

YES, WE HAVE WHAT YOU WANT. DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC, the finest preparation ever put on the market for the cleansing and growing of hair; all guaranteed to grow hair on bald heads; hundreds of testimonials, and we are prepared to do what we claim. For sale by all druggists and barbers in the city and by HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Situations—Male.

YOUNG civil engineer with nine years' experience in north and south, desires position with large firm; best references; salary not less than $100 per month. Address George A. Warner, Swarthmore, Pa.

POSITION by experienced bookkeeper and accountant; would take charge of your office work where bookkeeper is partly employed; also billing and collecting; references. Box 1356, Pittsburgh.

NURSE wants a position to travel with patient or invalid; credentials furnished. Address T. L. S., 5644 Rippey st.

BUTCHER, experienced; speaks English, Slavish and Hungarian; would want to get a butcher doing a trade with a large class of foreigners. Address S. J., box 382, Pittsburg, Pa.

JAPANESE—Butler and cook; experienced; best references. Telephone present employer, 481 East End.

POSITION by experienced buyer in steam goods, hardware, mill supplies, etc.; good references. Address G 185, The Gazette.

SITUATION—To take charge of a gas engine plant; best of references. Address W 184, The Gazette.

DO YOU NEED HELP? HAVE YOU A VACANT ROOM? A HOUSE

WANTED.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION by young woman having two years experience in office as stenographer and typewriter; now employed, but desires to make change of position; best of references. Address E 182, The Gazette.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by a competent Protestant woman as working housekeeper in a small family, city or country. 18 Smith st.

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker and designer desires work in private family; adults only; best of reference. J. 208, W. Stockton ave., Allegheny.

POSITION wanted by stenographer with experience. X 184. The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER with 2 years' experience wants situation. W 184, The Gazette.

POSITION by young woman stenographer and typewriter, with 6 years experience. Address P. O. Box 856, city.

Situations—Male and Female.

FRENCH couple wants situation, man cook, or general work; wife chambermaid or nurse. Address E 199, The Gazette.

Pupils.

ANYONE backward, discouraged or old, taught privately to read, spell, write or speak correctly in ten weeks by the NEW ORIGINAL McKENZIE SYSTEM, or money refunded; references. Mrs. McKenzie, 1217 Arch st., Allegheny.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 432 Wood st. A school of the highest type, making a specialty of preparing students for ordinary and professional shorthand work. Day and evening sessions. Post-graduate course.

DRESS CUTTING, making, ladies' tailoring, patterns cut by McDowell system. Mme. Lash, formerly of 411 Penn ave., now 20 W. Stockton ave., Allegheny.

SPANISH IN TEN WEEKS. Two hours daily. BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Nixon Building.

DRUG CLERKS prepared for examinations; failure impossible; easy terms; situations waiting. Address C. M. Dexter, South Glens Falls, N. Y.

Business Opportunities.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.
We made and paid over 40 per cent to our certificate holders last month. Were you one of them? If not, $25, $50 or $100 invested with us ought to do as well for you. They possess interesting advantages of importance to conservative investors desiring a weekly income.
HENRY BRADFORD & CO.,
Established 1898. 609 Carleton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

IF YOU WISH to trade with SPANISH speaking countries, consult the BUREAU OF TRANSLATION, Nixon Building.

Students.

MODERN commercial education; English instructions; Gregg's shorthand; day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women; positions secured; established 1880. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. (Big Ten Cent Store Building.)

Real Estate.

WANTED—A farm of 50 acres, more, partly bottom land; must have plenty of running water not more than 60 miles from Pittsburgh on B. & O., Pennsylvania lines or P. R. R., and not more than a mile from station; send particulars and terms to H 181, The Gazette.

WANT to buy a residence from 7 to 10 rooms, anywhere within a radius of 20 minutes from court house. Reply with full information, lowest price and best terms. Address X 30, The Gazette.

WANTED—A good small house in the Sixth or Fourteenth ward; will pay cash.
WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

Financial.

STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED and incorporated; industrial enterprises financed.
M. J. DAIN CO.,
308 Frick Bldg.

Partner.

PARTNERS.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

PARTNER.
Man with $1,500 to take half interest in a real estate business; long established; located in best part of Fourth ave.; income over $5,000 a year net. This is a rare opportunity for an energetic man. Address T 175, The Gazette.

WANTED partner to pay for patent for half interest in a never-come-out collar button; examination made and patent guaranteed. James Mills, 25 Somer st., city.

PARTNER—To manufacture a first-class patent; sure moneymaker; $5,000.00 cash required; one-half patent right secured. A. Berninger, 3230 Boquet st., Oakland, city.

PARTNERSHIPS—Should read our booklet; costs you nothing; write for it.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
1302 Keystone Bldg.

Insurance.

INSURANCE—Real estate agents, hustlers wanted to sell accident and health insurance for North American, Chicago. The most liberal policy in the market. Premiums from $12 to $70 per year, payable annually or monthly. Come in and compare our policy with yours. Liberal contracts to agents. Talk with Fritts, general agent, 245 Fourth ave.

Roommate.

YOUNG southern lady (stranger) wants to meet young lady (employed), for companion and room mate; southern girl preferred. Address W 199, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

FOLLOW THE FOOTSTEPS OF SUCCESSFUL MEN.
Save your spare earnings
with
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
Bankers,
Aronson Building. 646 Fifth ave.
Capital, $300,000.00.
4 per cent interest on your deposit of one dollar and upward.
They save money for others.
They will save money for you.

WHY NOT have your head, hands and feet attended by experts. BRADEN'S Hair Dressing, Manicuring and Chiropody Parlors, 216 Sixth st.

WANTED—Capital for automobile livery to meet trains, hotel guests and carry private parties everywhere. Particulars by addressing C. A. A., East Liberty, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Men to know I have a sure cure for lead colic; worth $100 to painters; send $1 for recipe; no fake. Box 334, Beaver Falls, Pa.

NORTH AVENUE CARPET CLEANING CO., Bell 578 R North; prompt attention.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ALDER ST., 5945—Furnished second-story front room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ATWOOD ST., 327—Large cheerful furnished rooms, $2.50 to $3.50 week.

BEDFORD AVE., 1913—Furnished room, all conveniences.

BLUFF ST., 1023—Nicely furnished large room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

BOQUET ST., 3610—Furnished or unfurnished suite of rooms; very desirable. Atwood cars.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168—Nicely furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping.

CONGRESS ST., 76—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

CONGRESS ST., 47—Light housekeeping room and extra kitchen; $3.50 a week.

DINWIDDIE ST., 200—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; with board.

EIGHTEENTH ST., 36½, Sharpsburg—Wanted—Two roomers; everything convenient; close to steam and street cars.

EVALINE ST., 203—Two furnished rooms; rent reasonable; all conveniences.

112 ERIN ST.—Comfortable room; central location; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FEDERAL ST., 12—Nicely furnished front room and back parlor; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 2424—Furnished rooms for rent; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 916—Desirable furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FIFTH AVE., 2191—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, convenient for two gentlemen; handy to station and street cars. 1109 Hoy st., Wilkinsburg.

FORBES ST., 1338, near Stevenson—Nicely furnished large room; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 1726—Nicely furnished connecting rooms; for gentlemen; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 1039—Nicely furnished back room; suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 1038—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 1907—Nicely furnished rooms; second floor; all conveniences.

FOURTH ST., 45, near Penn—Furnished rooms with good board.

FULTON ST., 126—Large nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

FURNISHED—Front and second bedroom; kitchen adjoining; second flat in large apartment building; will rent part; walking distance. Address Z 199, The Gazette.

KANSAS ST., 205, Hazelwood—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, bath.

KELLY AVE., 413, Wilkinsburg—Two furnished rooms; second floor; private family; gentlemen only.

LYTLE ST., 4813, Hazelwood—Nicely furnished front room; two gentlemen; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 1010—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; references required; $2.50.

LOCUST ST., 912—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 915—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

M'KEE PLACE, 308, Oakland—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; gentlemen.

MILL ST., 1612, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room for lady or gentleman; all conveniences; $6 a month.

MILTENBERGER ST., 300—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

OAKLAND—Three unfurnished rooms, bath and both gases. P 184, The Gazette.

ORCHARD AVE., Bellevue—Two large connecting front rooms; rent separately or together; all conveniences. Address R 176, The Gazette.

OAKLAND AVE., 355—Nicely furnished rooms with board. All conveniences.

ONE large furnished room in Edgewood, with use of bath; all conveniences; for two gentlemen. Address S 75, The Gazette.

ROBERTS ST., 1720, corner Bedford—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ROUAND ST., 2035, facing Fifth—Two neatly furnished rooms, housekeeping, or gentlemen.

SARAH ST., 1813—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; near car lines.

SHINGISS ST., 5—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen only; all conveniences.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7909—Nicely furnished room; gentlemen or man and wife.

TOWNSEND ST., 43—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

TUSTIN ST., 1724—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

WEBSTER AVE., 1533—Nicely furnished large front room; two gentlemen; all conveniences.

WYLIE AVE., 1521—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; colored.

WILMOT SQUARE, 4—Two nicely furnished connecting second-story rooms for light housekeeping; couple with no children; all conveniences.

East End.

AIKEN AVE., 713—Front alcove room, furnished; gentlemen only; reference required.

ALDER ST., 6205—Two nicely furnished rooms, one on first floor, with running water; two doors from Shady ave.

BEATTY ST., 428, North—Two nicely furnished rooms; desirable location; near cars.

BELLEFONTE ST., 621, near Ellsworth—Furnished, comfortable and cheerfull front rooms, bath.

BEATTY ST., 713—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping.

CRAIG ST., 253—Nicely furnished front room; references required.

DITHRIDGE ST., NORTH, 202—Furnished room; all conveniences; desirable situation; centrally located.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5518—Large front second floor room; private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5750—One neatly furnished front room, gentlemen only, all conveniences.

EMERSON AVE., 252, E. E.—Furnished front room for gentleman; all conveniences; private family. Bell phone Highland 2486 R.

EMERSON ST., 216—Nicely furnished front rooms; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3606—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; desirable and convenient.

FIFTH AVE., 3621—Two neatly furnished rooms, every modern convenience; desirable location.

FIFTH AVE.—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences. Write F 1, The Gazette.

FILMORE ST., 4614—One or two neatly furnished rooms, gentlemen; conveniences, near Craig.

FORBES ST., 4593—Two neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences, home comforts, desirable location.

FORBES ST., 4514—Large pleasant newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; next door to Carnegie library and near Schenley park; private family. 'Phone 802, ring 4.

FORBES ST., 3935—Large, nicely furnished second-floor room; all conveniences; near library.

FILMORE ST., 4514—One or two neatly furnished rooms, gentlemen; conveniences, near Craig.

FILMORE ST., 4639—Furnished rooms; desirable location; one square to Craig st.

FRANKLIN AVE., 207, Wilkinsburg—Two neatly furnished rooms; gentlemen only; desirable location.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 333—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 4593—near Craig—Third floor front; $10 month; all conveniences.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 340—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7048—Furnished front room, gentlemen; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

GARRETT ST., 1015, E. E.—Nicely furnished front room with or without board; all conveniences.

HALKET ST., 311, Oakland—Connecting rooms; will rent single or en suite.

HERMITAGE ST., 7143—Neatly furnished rooms, board, two gentlemen preferred; private family.

HIGHLAND AVE., 207 South—Two neatly furnished rooms, every convenience, gentlemen preferred.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Neatly furnished front room, all conveniences; desirable location.

IDLEWILD, 7008, corner Lang—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, kitchen, laundry.

IVY ST., 918—Nicely furnished front rooms, suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences; private family.

IVY ST., 514—Below Ellsworth ave.; cheerful room; bath adjoining; reasonable.

KELLEY ST., 6937—One furnished and two unfurnished rooms; 'phone; all conveniences.

KELLY ST., 7821—Two desirably furnished rooms; new and first-class. Black.

KENNETT SQ., 3102—Neatly furnished room; gentlemen only; desirable location; rates reasonable.

LANG AVE., 709—Two neatly furnished rooms, every convenience; most desirable location.

LANG AVE., 715—Neatly furnished room, every modern convenience; desirable location.

MARCHAND ST., 6351—Nice comfortable furnished room, all conveniences, May 1.

MEADOW ST., 238—Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; near Lincoln.

MELLON ST.—Large front room, all conveniences; gentlemen; reasonable. Write L 1, The Gazette.

MEYRAN AVE., 248—Two desirably furnished connecting rooms, single or together, gentlemen.

MILLVALE AVE., 808, near Center ave.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

M'KEE PLACE, 308—Comfortably furnished rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences.

MIGNONETTE ST., 5608, near Negley and Penn aves.—Nicely furnished room, second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; $3.00 per week.

N. ST. CLAIR ST., 311—Furnished rooms, first floor front; all conveniences.

NEGLEY AVE., 717, South—Nicely furnished front room; private family; gentlemen preferred.

NEGLEY AVE., 731, South—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family; gentlemen; references.

N. NEGLEY AVE., 800, cor. Stanton, E. E.—One or two connecting rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 313—Two neatly furnished rooms, gentlemen; desirable location.

PACIFIC AVE., No. 405—Single front room, board; corner house. Bell 'phone 5134-J, Highland.

PENN AVE., 6342½—Furnished rooms, near East Liberty station; $6 per month.

PRINCETON PLACE, 365—Furnished room, all conveniences; near trolley and steam cars.

PRINCETON PLACE, 326—First floor front room; near East Liberty station; $11.

ROBINSON ST., 1—Furnished second-story front room; all conveniences; Bell 'phone.

SHADY AVE., 210—Very desirable furnished room, second floor, for gentlemen; central location; private family.

SOUTH NEVILLE, 211, below Fifth ave.—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

SOUTH ST. CLAIR ST., 144—Neatly furnished rooms, every convenience, desirable location.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 235—Large second story front and third story middle; bath furnished; board, gentlemen only.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

SHADY AVE., 434—Nicely furnished room, suitable for couples or gentlemen; good table board.

SOUTH BEATTY ST., 170—Nicely furnished room with best of board.

STATION ST., 6306—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; convenient and desirable.

TACOMA ST., 7929—Two furnished front rooms, bed and sitting room; bath.

VICTORIA ST., 3604, one square above Fifth—Large splendidly furnished front rooms, reasonable; desirable location.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also single room.

Allegheny.

A PRIVATE family will rent a spare front room, furnished; to one or two gentlemen at reasonable terms; 10 minutes from Pittsburgh, near Allegheny parks; one square from North ave. and street cars. Call 1213 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

ALICE AVE., 8, facing Perrysville—Elegantly furnished front rooms; every convenience; gentlemen.

ARCH ST., 1201—Nicely furnished front room for two or three men.

ARCH ST., 1229—Very desirable furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen; $12 month.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1314—Neatly furnished rooms; bath, both gases; board if desired.

ARCH ST., 1516—Two neatly furnished rooms; single or en suite; gentlemen preferred.

AVERY ST., 611, Allegheny—One front room and two connecting rooms; all conveniences and near park.

BOYLE ST., 1206, Allegheny—Room, single bed; all conveniences; $8; one gentleman.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1205—Handsomely furnished front parlor to gentleman or lady employed; bath, both gases; strictly first-class; 15 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh, near West Park.

CEDAR AVE., 510, Allegheny—Fronting beautiful park; 10 minutes' walk to business center; high-class rooms for high-class people; well kept; quiet, homelike; very desirable quarters for business men who are willing to pay fair price for good service.

CHURCH AVE., 612—Two connecting front rooms, suitable for three gentlemen; bath, both gases, telephone; large lawn.

E. LACOCK ST., 319—Large furnished front room, suitable for two; gentlemen preferred.

E. STOCKTON AVE., 18—Two rooms with board; gentlemen; 10 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh.

FAYETTE ST., 1211—Furnished connecting rooms, single or en suite; rooms for light housekeeping; board if desired.

FEDERAL ST., Allegheny—First floor front room for light housekeeping; conveniences. Address X 200, The Gazette.

FEDERAL ST., 813, near Carnegie library—Furnished room for gentlemen; conveniences; private family.

FOR RENT—
Two rooms, one single; newly papered; cool; terms reasonable; 10 minutes' walk from city. No. 421 Arch st., Allegheny.

FREMONT ST., 1721—Newly furnished front and connecting room, second floor; bath, both gases, use of 'phone; suitable for gentlemen.

FREMONT ST., 1410, cor. Jackson—Two unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1502, Allegheny—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; gas, bath, laundry.

FREMONT ST., 1736—One nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

IRWIN AVE., 1762—Three nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; good location.

ISABELLA ST., 228—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; near Ninth st.

JACKSON ST., 517—Furnished front room, bath, both gases; terms moderate.

JACKSON ST., 311—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; Charles st. cars.

JACKSON ST., 315—Very desirable furnished rooms; bath, both gases; gentlemen preferred.

JACKSON ST., 610—Very desirable furnished large rooms, bath, both gases, near parks.

KNOLL ST., 514—Nicely furnished rooms for two gentlemen.

LOCUST ST., 1403, Allegheny—Furnished rooms; housekeeping if desired; conveniences.

MADISON AVE., 417—Two neatly furnished front rooms, all conveniences; terms moderate.

MONTEREY ST., 1228—Furnished second floor room for two gentlemen; near parks; $12.

NORTH AVE. W., 911—Neatly furnished second-floor room; all conveniences; $10 month.

NORTH AVE., 915, near Grant ave.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. Desirable neighborhood.

NORTH AVE., 338—Nicely furnished large front room for housekeeping; bath, laundry.

NORTH AVE., W., 308—Desirable furnished front room; conveniences; facing park.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Three choice rooms, furnished suitable for light housekeeping.

PALO ALTO ST., 1200—Desirable furnished rooms, all conveniences; also unfurnished room.

RACE ST., 1318—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

RACE ST., 1200—Two furnished rooms; housekeeping; water and gas, near park.

RACE ST., 1225—Furnished room; all modern conveniences; private family.

RIDGE AVE., 1203—Furnished room for gentlemen; all conveniences; centrally located.

RIDGE AVE., 1264—Large furnished front room, second floor; bath, gases; $10 month.

RIVER AVE., 892—Desirable furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

SAMPSON ST., 111, Allegheny—Nicely furnished large front room; all conveniences.

SANDUSKY ST., 915—Nicely furnished front room, third floor, suitable for two gentlemen.

SANDUSKY ST., 1409—First floor furnished rooms; bath, gases; private family.

SANDUSKY ST., 605—Two nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences.

SHERMAN AVE., 506—Furnished rooms, very desirable; gentlemen only; terms reasonable.

TAYLOR AVE., 426—Furnished rooms, front and rear; bath, gas, all conveniences.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room, facing park; single gentleman; references required.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room, facing park; single gentleman; references required.

UNION AVE., 709, Allegheny (East Park)—Large furnished front room; both gases; bath.

W. DIAMOND ST., 814—Two large connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON ST., 717—Very desirable furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 1334—Nicely furnished room for gentlemen; all conveniences; $2.50 week.

WESTERN AVE., 814—Furnished front room; bath, both gases; board optional.

WESTERN AVE., 820—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; $9 month.

WESTERN AVE., 818—Nicely furnished back parlor; bath, gases; men or women employed.

WINTHROPE ST., No. 1, near California ave., Allegheny—Two furnished rooms with use of bath. Rooms join each other and can be rented singly or together. Take Avalon and Bellevue cars.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

DINWIDDIE ST., 205—Three neatly furnished rooms, with or without board.

DINWIDDIE ST., 208—Furnished rooms with board; all modern conveniences.

FORBES ST., 3422, Oakland—Board with or without rooms.

NIAGARA ST., 18, near Craft, Oakland—Newly furnished, all conveniences; board.

WANTED—Boarders at Oakmont; nice locality; all conveniences. Address D 199, The Gazette.

WOULD like an invalid to care for in my own home; a nice place and good care; only those willing to pay a good price for first-class attention need answer. Address P 200, The Gazette.

East End.

CATO ST., 507—Furnished front room, bath, board if desired; inquire.

JULIET ST., 3238, Oakland—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; board if desired.

HIGHLAND AVE., 235, South—Neatly furnished rooms, two meals a day; rates reasonable; men only; desirable location.

HOWE ST., 5507—Front room and board; suitable for two gentlemen.

IDLEWILD, 7102, corner Lang—Two furnished front rooms, board if desired.

LEHIGH AVE., 223—Neatly furnished front alcove room, near all cars.

ROOM and board offered in a private East End family to a gentleman who can appreciate a good home. P. O. Box 183, Station A.

SHADY AVE., 265—Rooms and board.

Allegheny.

ROSSO'S CAFE,
414 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Your attention is called to our new restaurant on the first floor at the above address, which has been thoroughly fitted up and is the very best equipped and most inviting restaurant in the city. We respectfully solicit your patronage. Tables reserved for ladies. Surpassing coffee; cleanliness; quick service; open nights.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

WANTED—Room and board in Wilkinsburg for two women. Address M 336, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BLAIR ST., 4728, Hazelwood—Two large unfurnished rooms, with large attic, bath, gas, etc.; very reasonable.

FIVE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping to refined couple or small family; part of a modern house occupied by owner; reference; situate near Schenley park.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth avenue.

FORBES ST., 1820—Furnished or unfurnished room, light housekeeping; use kitchen.

PENN AVE., 762, Wilkinsburg—Four large unfurnished rooms on car line.

REBECCA AVE., 419, Wilkinsburg—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, convenient to station.

REBECCA AVE., 420—Four unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences.

UNFURNISHED ROOM—McKinney ave., 63, Norwood, McKees Rocks; five rooms; bath room.

WEST ST., 809—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; every convenience; near cars and station.

East End.

BRUSHTON AVE., 410—Three unfurnished rooms, convenient to two car lines.

DITHRIDGE ST., 63—Three large unfurnished second floor rooms, convenient and desirable.

FAIRMONT AVE., 110 S.—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; desirable and convenient.

FIFTH AVE., Ext., 613—Furnished alcove room; also first floor front, unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping. 6927 Kelly st.

HIGHLAND AVE., 810, North—Two unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; desirable location.

KELLY ST., 7115—One furnished and two unfurnished second floor rooms; conveniences.

LEHIGH AVE., 219—Furnished or unfurnished front room; all conveniences; desirable location.

SHETLAND AVE., 208—Two large unfurnished rooms; every convenience; handy cars.

Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1704—Second floor front room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ROOMS—Two large first story unfurnished rooms and pantry for housekeeping, to neat party of two only; bath, hot and cold water, both gases, nice and cozy, well lighted, pure air, little dust and smoke; half square to good stores and Perrysville ave. cars, Allegheny. Write B 184, The Gazette.

THREE connecting unfurnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences. Address B 180, The Gazette.

ATLANTIC CITY—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Summer season, cottage, 14 rooms, centrally located, well established trade, finely furnished; $1,000 to right party; privileges. Address Box 6, The Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, N. J.

IF YOU are looking for hotels or cottages, we have a few very decided bargains to offer. E. M. Colloty & Co., 10 S. Maryland ave., Atlantic City.

LICENSED saloon for rent; completely furnished. Keystone hotel, Georgia ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished cottage. A. S. VanHise, Colonial hotel, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT HAZELWOOD PROPERTIES.

6-room brick, bath, gas, etc., paved street, near street car line	$15.00
4-room brick, bath, gas, etc.	15.00
3 rooms, gas and water; near Second ave. car line	12.50
3-room apartments, gas and water; near car line and B. & O. station	13.00
5-room modern frame	18.00
7-room modern brick	17.00
6-room modern brick	22.00
7-room modern brick	30.00

For further information see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.
Branch office, No. 4862 Second ave., opposite Flowers ave., Hazelwood.
Open evenings until 8:30 o'clock.

$45—KELLY ST.—Brick dwelling, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, gases, cabinet mantels, hot and cold water, laundry, porches and yard.
$35—ELYSIAN AVE.—8-room dwelling, bath, hot and cold water, gas, electric light.
$26—FRANKSTOWN AVE.—Brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gases, cabinet mantels, cemented cellar, porches and yard.
$25—HERRON AVE.—Brick dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, cemented cellar and laundry.
$50—FIFTH AVE.—Storeroom and 8 dwellings, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, good cellar and yard.
REALTY CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT.
For Rent—Flat of 5 rooms and bath, range, hot and cold water; both gases; No. 704 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg; $27.50.
For Rent—Storeroom, No. 705 Fifth ave., first floor; $115.
For Rent—Storeroom, No. 705 Fifth ave.; large room on second floor; $60.
For Rent—No. 705 Fifth ave., large room on third floor; $50.
For Rent—Storeroom, No. 1207 Fifth ave.; large storeroom, first floor; rent, $65.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—
DWELLINGS CENTRALLY LOCATED.
28 Strawberry alley, three rooms, $11.50.
1318 Gibbon st., two rooms, $13 per month.
1612 Wylie ave., four rooms, $22 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.

IT DON'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE whether you live in the city or suburbs we can sell you a preparation for the hair that will excel anything ever offered to you before. We have hundreds of men and women that are anxious to testify to the merits of DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC. For sale at all drug stores and by the manufacturers, HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—2524 WYLIE AVE.—Brick house, eight rooms, bath, range, laundry, gases, etc., $35 per month. See Commonwealth Real Estate Company, 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Herron ave., $25; 5 rooms and 2 in attic; brick; bath, water heater; all modern; good location.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Anderson st., $30; second floor flat, 5 rooms, bath, both gases, water heater; paved street; strictly modern flat.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Herron ave., $30, second floor flat, 5 rooms; bath, cellar; strictly modern flat; all conveniences.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Modern house, 1312 Main st., Sharpsburg; 12 rooms, attic, basement, center and side halls, bath, electricity, porches, etc.; $50.00. 429 Fourth ave., Seidel Bros.

$50.00—8-room house, 1 Federal st., bath, water, gas, etc.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

$75.00—10-room house, 114 Elm st., water, gas, etc.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

MIFFLIN AVE., 552—Reception hall plan; 9 rooms and bath; laundry; all improvements; first-class condition; possession at once. Inquire at 552 Mifflin ave., Wilkinsburg.

HOUSE, 4 rooms, water, cellar, furnace; Alley; 14th ward, 1820 Forbes.

East End Residences.

HOUSES.

$15—Blackberry, near 48th st., brick, 4 rooms and attic.
$15—Cedar st., near Liberty ave., 3 rooms, second floor; bath, inside w. c.
$16—Lincoln, near Lemington ave., 4 rooms, with use of bath.
$30—Verona, near Lincoln ave., new brick house, 8 rooms, hall, laundry, bath, porch, all improvements.
$75—Black st., near Negley ave., brick, 14 rooms, center hall, 2 baths, porch; all improvements.

STOREROOMS.

$27.50—Penn ave., near Main st., store and 6 dwelling rooms; brick building; gas, cellar, etc.

COLUMBIA APARTMENTS.

Near Friendship and Liberty aves., 20 minutes from Market st.; elegant buff brick building, 4 or 5-room apartments, first or second floors; private halls and baths; both gases, steam heat, janitor service, laundry, drying room and all improvements. Possession at once.
Rent $24 to $30 per month.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

YES, YOU CAN GET IT
at all the East End drug stores for $1.00 per bottle—DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC, the finest preparation ever manufactured for the hair. It will grow hair on any bald head in six months' time and restore gray hair to its natural color in three weeks. A trial will convince you of the merits of this tonic. Manufactured by HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6002 Penn ave. Tel. 301.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.

217	West End ave.; 2-story and mansard brick, 6 rooms, hall, range, both gases; newly painted and papered	$23 00
1235	Winter st.; 2-story brick, 5 rooms, water, cellar and yard	17 00
1112	Franklin st.; 2-story brick, con. 5 rooms, attic, water, cellar	18 00
1438	Adams st., rear; 2 rooms; water	10 00
505	Robinson st., rear; 2 rooms	8 00
1126	Franklin st.; 3-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, h. and c. water, both gases, good rooming house	47 00
116	Jackson st.; 2-story frame, 4 rooms, water, cellar and yard	14 00
1236	Sheffield st.; 3-story brick, 10 rooms, bath, hall, w. c., range, h. and c. water, both gases, cellar; newly papered throughout	47 50
1103	Ward st.; 2-story brick, con. 6 rooms; gas, water, cellar and yard	18 00
60	Euclid ave.; 4 rooms, first floor; water	14 00
1207	River ave.; 3 rooms, first floor; bath, range	18 00

PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

TO LET—ALLEGHENY.
$30—Glen Cove Apartments, Falk and Fleming aves., 5 rooms and bath, cabinet mantels, electric light. See them and you will rent one.
$26—Jackson st. apartments, 4 rooms, bath, steam heat, janitor service.
Get our rent list of Bellevue and Avalon houses.
J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st.

FOR RENT—$25.00—A good house of 8 rooms, hall, bath and natural gas for heat and light; on paved street, in Allegheny.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO.,
432 Fourth ave.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Second, third and fourth floors, 539 Wood st., two doors from Sixth ave. Apply to
CHARLES O'BRIEN & CO.,
Jewelers.

FOR RENT—Fine, well-lighted offices, single or en suite; heated by steam; electric light; janitor service; elevator; New Apollo Building, Fourth ave., near Wood st.; rates reasonable. For plans and further information, see
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Bank for Savings Building, $2,456 per year, 5 rooms, third floor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield st. front, containing 1,250 square feet.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Office; $684; cheap at $850; beautiful front Wood st. office; 18x22; most central office building in city; best elevator and other service.
HOME TRUST BUILDING,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

ON account of removal to an eastern city, a suite of three very desirable offices for rent in a large office building. Inquire 207 Westinghouse building.

FOR RENT—Excellent location for good dentist; extraordinary advantages.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
334 Fourth ave.

Seashore Cottages.

WATCH HILL, R. I.
FEATURE OF THIS POPULAR SHORE RESORT.
Salt water on three sides, always cool, only 4 hours from New York, 2 from Boston, all express trains N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., Stonington Line boats connect; absolutely safe surf bathing; exceptional telephone and telegraph facilities; Misquamicut club golf links and tennis courts, as fine as any in the country; deep sea fishing, boating and sailing; fine driving; and unfailing supply of pure water under good pressure. Offer furnished cottages for rent from $450 to $2,500 season. At Pleasant View, Weekapaug (formerly Noyes Beach), and Quonocontaug, from $100 to $600. For full particulars, write
FRANK W. COY,
Real Estate. Westerly, R. I.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
FOR RENT. CHOICE FURNISHED COTTAGES.
New Illustrated booklet.
Mailed upon application
STANLEY FERGUSON, Postoffice Building, Asbury Park, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
FOR RENT. CHOICE FURNISHED COTTAGES.
Mailed upon application.
STANLEY FERGUSON, Post Office Building, Asbury Park, N. J.

Storerooms.

Penn ave., store room, 60x75.
Seventh st., store room, 24x60.
Second ave., warehouse, 100x160.
Seventh st., 3-story building, 40x60.
H. R. SCOTT,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

STOREROOM.
$60.00—Good room on the corner of two streets, has 2,100 feet of floor space, with a good dry cement cellar; an excellent stand for grocer.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

DOWNTOWN STORE ROOM FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—VALUABLE WOOD STREET GROUND FLOOR OFFICE or store room, No. 54 Wood st., Home Trust Building.

FOR RENT—Storeroom or two new lofts; lights on four sides; suitable for manufacturing or warehouse; will rent in part or whole; immediate possession. Inquire Stein's, 75 Chatham st.

FOR RENT.
$55.00—Store room, 906 Wylie ave., good cellar, gas and water.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Nice store room on Penn ave., near Wood st., Wilkinsburg; $35 per mo.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
415 Fourth ave. 'Phone 2591 Court.

Furnished Houses.

FURNISHED HOUSE
FOR RENT.
Handsomely furnished residence in most desirable E. E. location; 11 rooms; 3 baths; large grounds; term of 3 months from July 1.
$125 MONTH.
GEORGE BROS.,
Tradesmens building.

FOR RENT.
Furnished house, Sewickley, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences; large grounds; furnishment includes fine piano, plenty fruit, 10 minutes from station; rent for summer, $100 per month.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
413 Fourth ave. Opposite Postoffice.

TO SMALL family only; from June 1 to October 1, furnished house at reasonable rent; located near Millvale and Winebiddle ave.; owner reserving bedroom; near railroad and car line; best of references required. Address F 200, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.
Furnished house, convenient to Carnegie library, new cathedral and Tech school site and cars to all parts of city, Homestead, Braddock and East Pittsburgh; from May 1 to November 1.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
Bell 2591 Court. 415 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED HOUSE
Containing 11 rooms; for rent from June 1 to October 1; in Oakland district; five minutes' walk from Schenley hotel or park, and ten minutes from courthouse; has large lawn, shade trees, carriage house and stable for four horses. Rent $125 per month.
Inquire of R. H. McLarn, 433 Fifth ave., city.

Business Properties.

RENT only $3,000 per year.
For rent, 422 Penn ave.,
Near Fifth st. and Horne's store.
Suitable for business or offices.
Will rent separately, as desired.
See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS.

THE BUCKINGHAM.
Craft ave. and Kennett sq.; electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $75 per month.

THE KENNETT.
Craft ave.; one apartment of five rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; $45 per month.

THE COLONIAL.
Craft ave.; one apartment of three rooms and bath; electric light; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; $30 per month.

DITHRIDGE AND WINTHROP STS.
Between Fifth ave. and Forbes st.; one apartment of five rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; $60 per month; also bachelor apartments of two rooms and bath, furnished, $35 per month; unfurnished, $30 per month.

SUPERIOR AVE.,
Allegheny; one apartment of five rooms and bath; hardwood floors, hot water; $35 per month.

WILKINSBURG.
Trenton ave.; four rooms and bath; all conveniences; on car line; $23 per month.
Glenn and Swissvale aves.; four rooms and bath, all conveniences; one square from car line; $17 per month.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

APARTMENTS.
$35—BROAD ST.—Five rooms and bath; hot and cold water; both gases, storage rooms; janitor service furnished.
$27.50—FRASER BLDG., Homewood ave., E. E., apartment of four rooms and bath, storage room, electric light, steam heat, hot water and janitor service furnished free.
$33—FRASER BLDG., Homewood ave., E. E.; apartment of five rooms and bath; hot and cold water, electric light, steam heat and janitor service furnished free.

REALTY CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

TO LET.
$35.00—California ave., Allegheny, high-class apartment, 5 rooms; tile bath, hardwood floors, cabinet mantels, hot and cold water, both gases, electric light, large front and rear porches, laundry; everything complete.
"ALCAZAR."
Suites of five rooms, with tile bath, private hall and storage room, both gases, electric light, hot and cold water, janitor service.
"WILBURTON."
Suites of three rooms and complete bath, storage room and janitor service, both gases, hot and cold water.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Desirable Apartments.
Most central location in East End.
Four rooms and bath;
Steam heat furnished free.
$30.00.
GEORGE BROS.,
243 Fourth ave. 6017 Center ave.

ALBERT APARTMENTS.
TO LET—Corner Colwell and Stevenson streets, apartments of 4 rooms, bath, gases, range, electric light, etc., $40 per month. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.

LAFAYETTE APARTMENTS.
114 Lafayette ave., near Perrysville ave., third floor apartment of 4 rooms and bath, closet in each room, both gases and electric light; range supplied; private porch; rent $26.
L. A. Wolfe.

FLATS—With bath, No. 4771 Liberty ave., E. E.; take Bloomfield cars to Mathilda st.

HOMER FLATS, $26. Take Negley ave. cars to Homer st., East End. 1507 Arrott bldg.

FOR RENT—5 rooms and bath. 1425 Western ave., Allegheny.

Flats.

CHOICE FLAT $30
High class flat of 3 rooms and bath, Winebiddle ave., corner Friendship ave.; in one of East End's finest residence districts. Only one suite left; all rooms well lighted and airy; every convenience.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Nice flat of 4 light rooms and bath; nice front and rear porches and heat in main hall; No. 3824 Liberty ave.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
Bell 2591 Court. 415 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$14—First floor flat, 335 Robinson st., Oakland; four rooms, bath.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—$10 to $15, in light, well furnished, cheerful office; light, heat and janitor service free. Apply
THOMAS REALTY CO.,
400 Grant St., Cor. Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT—$15 per month—Desk room; heat, light, telephone and janitor service free.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Desk room. Apply room 6, 235 Fifth ave.

Special.

WHY RENT WIGS AND TOUPEES when you can get at all the drug stores in the city a preparation that is guaranteed to grow hair on any head in from three to six months? Also guaranteed to restore gray hair to its natural color in three weeks, remove all dandruff and stop hair from falling out. Ask for DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC or call at HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer Residences.

FOR RENT—Sea Isle, N. J., two cottages in first-class order; fully furnished, except linens and silver; containing 5 bedrooms, bath and laundry each; 500 feet from ocean. Address L. Walker, Sea Isle City.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

A KNOXVILLE HOME
IS A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The new, modern homes built by the Knoxville Land Improvement Company are especially inviting to people who are looking for homes. They are a splendid investment as well. These properties may be purchased on easy payments.
Seven-room brick, tile bath and kitchen, laundry, sanitary tubs, cabinet mantels, gas and electric lights; lot 25x100; price $4,500; terms $500 cash and $32.50 per month.
Eight-room brick, parlor, dining room and kitchen on the first floor, three rooms and bath on second floor and two nice bedrooms on third floor; laundry, cabinet mantels, china closets in kitchen and dining room, gas and electric lights; paved and sewered streets; lot 25x100; price $4,500; terms, $500 cash and $32.50 per month.
Nine-room brick, reception hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor, three bedrooms and bath on second, three bedrooms on third; good laundry, with stationary tubs, water heater, furnace, cabinet mantels, gas and electric lights; on line of cars; lot 37½x100; price $6,000; terms $600 cash and $39.50 per month.
Six-room brick house; bath, inside closet; lot 50x100 feet; $4,500; cash, $500, balance $32.50 per month.
Six-room brick; finished attic, bath, inside closet, laundry in basement, cement floor, paved cellar; lot 25x115 feet; price $3,500; cash, $350; balance $25 a month.
Four-room brick cottage, bath, inside closet, cellar, etc.; lot 25x115 feet; $2,500; cash, $250; balance $19.50 a month.
Four-room brick, bath, inside closet; lot 20x115; price $2,500; terms, $250 cash and $20 a month.
Four-room and fine attic brick; bath, inside closet, laundry, gas and electric lights, paved and sewered streets, lawn and shade trees; lot 25x100; price $3,000; terms, $300 cash and $22 a month.
Five-room brick; finished attic, bath, inside closet, laundry, gas and electric lights; paved and sewered streets; lot 25x100; price $3,500; terms, $350 cash and $25 per month.
KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
86 Knox ave., Knoxville.
Take "Knoxville" cars on Smithfield st.

GREAT BARGAIN.
SUBURBAN COLONIAL HOME.
For Sale—$12,750; 14-room new solid brick center hall house, on lot 160x235 ft.; greatest bargain in Allegheny county; contract for the building alone three years ago was $13,600 (building is more expensive today); four minutes from electric car line; 30 minutes from heart of city; hardwood finish throughout; library, hall and dining room quartered oak paneled, cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, electric light, very large rooms, large billiard room; everything strictly modern; nicely terraced grounds with large shade trees; $35,000 property across the street; a real combination of the city and country home; can be handled with $5,000 cash. For permit to see property see
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

GOOD INVESTMENT—$5,000—10-room frame house, with all modern improvements; possession or will rent for $650 per year. 5737 Kentucky ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth Street, Bessemer Building.

CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

SQUIRREL HILL FRONTAGE.

We have 500 feet of frontage on paved street, near street car lines and Beechwood boulevard, which we will sell to a bona fide builder at a low price and give financial assistance to build the houses.

EAST END.

Fine colonial house of 12 rooms, at a bargain; large lot, select neighborhood; all modern conveniences; complete in every respect; little cash required.

EAST END.

A nice home of eight rooms, with bath, cement cellar; in fact, all modern conveniences, on paved street; price only $4,000.00.

WILKINSBURG.

Price $2,050; $300 down, balance $15 per month; good four-room house, with bath, hot and cold water and cabinet mantels; lot on paved street, in Wilkinsburg.

SUBURBAN.

Beautiful home on lot 107x130 feet; high-class surroundings; built of stone and shingles; two tiled bath rooms, tiled kitchen, finished complete in hardwood; close to street car lines and golf links; this property will be sold for less than cost; must be seen to be appreciated.

SUBURBAN.

Farm containing 10 acres, within one hour on street car from Pittsburgh, and 15 minutes from town of 20,000, and it is rapidly growing into money.

SUBURBAN.

A reception hall house containing 11 rooms, tiled bath, all modern conveniences; first-class neighborhood; close to street car lines; on 50-foot lot; can be bought for considerable less than cost of building; will exchange for clear lot.

EAST END.

Level lot, 1-0x130, on main thoroughfare; all improvements, exclusive neighborhood; will exchange for income property.

CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth Street, Bessemer Bldg.

FOR SALE. OAKMONT.
A BEAUTIFUL HOME.
Here is a chance to buy a really high-class residence cheap. It is located in the most attractive part of Oakmont, 2 minutes' walk from street car line and same from railroad station. House is of pressed brick veneered and has 14 rooms. First floor comprises reception room 14'x20'; parlor, 18'x18'; library, 18'x20'; dining room, 16'x20'; den, 12'x16', with bathroom attached, and large kitchen. Second floor has 5 large bedrooms, large tiled bathroom and large hall. Third floor has two large bedrooms and large billiard room and clothes room. First and second floors laid with quartered white oak parquet flooring, with wide fancy borders. Third floor of polished yellow pine. High-grade mantels and hardwood finish. Tasteful decorations. Hot air furnace and Taylor burners. High-grade chandeliers. Full laundry equipment, instantaneous water heater. Lot 75'x150' to alley. House was finished in November, 1903, with all modern conveniences. For price and terms address
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.
$1,500, reduced from $2,000—Frame house of 5 rooms, lot 20x90 ft.; street paved, sewered, etc.; 10 minutes' walk from P. O., on good street; rents for $180 per year, and can give possession April 1.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

NOTICE!....NOTICE!....NOTICE!
NOTICE!....NOTICE!....NOTICE!
We wish to call the attention of the general public to the fact that HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., are putting on the market in this locality a preparation known as DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC, which is guaranteed to grow hair on any bald or part bald head within a period of from three to six months and restore all gray hair to its natural color in three weeks. For sale by all druggists and by the manufacturer. A guarantee with each bottle.

WILKINSBURG BARGAINS.
$2,400—Frame house, 6 rooms, hall, gas, water, inside w. c., paved street, lot 40x100; with 2 minutes' walk of depot and all car lines. Must be sold at once.
$3,600—Frame house, 7 rooms, hall, bath, gas, electric light, hot and cold water, slate roof, front and side porch, paved street, lot 60x100, which alone is worth $70 per foot.
See us at once.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
We have 3 very fine residences in Ben Avon for sale, located in best section of town, about 4 minutes' walk to station, and all on corner lots, with all modern conveniences, for some one wanting suburban home there is nothing on the market that will surpass these as to location and price; for location and particulars see
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

DON'T RENT—We will sell you an up-to-date home in good neighborhood, only 15 minutes' ride from Market st., with or without bath; rent of these houses is equal to monthly payment required; prices from $2,250 to $3,250; payments $22.50 to $32.50 per month.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$6,500—Meyran ave.; brick, 9 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, furnace, porches, etc.; good stable.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—McPherson st., near Linden ave., buff brick, 9 rooms, bath and modern improvements; lot 25x140 ft.; price $7,500. See.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

INVESTORS can get the greatest bargains by using our new system.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Sacrifice; handsome residence, situate in Wallingford st.; lot 54x181, on which is erected a modern brick residence of 11 rooms; an ideal location; reduced to $22,500 if taken quickly; owner desires to leave city.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

WORTH looking for—my ad. on page 3, second section. WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

SOMETHING NEW—Get in line. If you want to sell quickly; use the new system.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

SOMETHING NEW—Get in line. If you want to save money on the purchase of a house, take advantage of the new system.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BY THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
TODAY'S PROPOSITIONS,
PROMPTLY INVESTIGATED,
QUICKLY ACTED UPON,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

WYLIE AVE. (HUMP DISTRICT).
FINE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON WYLIE AVENUE.
Two doors from Washington street and near Court House.
LOT FRONTS 22 FT. IN WYLIE AVE.,
By 108 Feet, to Alley.
Modern 13-room brick dwelling, occupied as doctor's office for 10 years; well rented and income guaranteed.
$8,500.00.
Mortgage of property at 5 per cent, long time. Have a special price on this property, which will make a shrewd investor nothing less than
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
WHEN THE HUMP COMES DOWN.
This buy worth looking into. Come early for full particulars from owner's agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

A DOWN TOWN SNAP FOR SALE,
OR WILL TRADE
For Good Income Property.
A mint of money to the lucky purchaser. We control the sale of the finest business site in the city. Fine lot, to paved alley. Property near to
Frick Building, Postoffice,
And Other Large Buildings.
$2,000 a foot will be made on this buy as soon as Cathedral is razed.
Full information, price and particulars can be obtained from exclusive agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

CENTER AVE. (NEAR REED).
$3,600
For Two Brick Houses of Six Rooms Each.
LOT 40x100 FT.
Runs from Center through to Reed.
Ground Alone Worth $4,000.
TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS in this if you see us Monday.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

BEDFORD AVE.
MONEY MAKING INVESTMENT.
$2,000
Cash Necessary. Mortgage $4,000.
THREE HOUSES.
Two bricks of 6 rooms, one frame of 5 rooms.
$720 YEAR RENT.
Property is assessed for $7,000.
Corner lot, 77 ft. in Bedford ave.
Runs from Shelby st. to Erin st.
BEST BUY ON THE MARKET.
$1,500
CLEAR MONEY IN THIS BUY FOR YOU.
Come First to Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

WILKINSBURG.
$1,700—5-room frame house; good lot.
HOMEWOOD DISTRICT.
$3,300—8-room modern brick; near car line.
BELMAR.
Houses for sale on easy terms.
EAST LIBERTY.
$3,800—6-room and bath house; paved street; corner lot, with small house on alley.
$4,700—8-room modern house; convenient to station and car lines.
WEST PITTSBURGH.
$2,500—6-room and bath, frame; immediate possession.
SHERADEN.
$2,800 for a 9-room modern frame dwelling; less than it cost to build.
We can sell most of these properties and many others on easy terms.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Suburban Property.
$4,000.
Satisfactory Terms.
Attractive frame dwelling of six rooms and laundry, natural gas, spring water, cistern; one acre land, with small barn, garden, fruit trees, shrubbery; delightfully located in Glenshaw.
GEORGE BROS.,
Tradesmens building.

FOR SALE—$3,250—$250 down, balance $22.00 per month; how is this? A new house of 5 rooms and large finished attic, besides bath room with bath, hot and cold water, inside closet, hard wood mantels, tile hearths, water heaters; three squares from cars and city schools; strictly good neighborhood; this property could not be built for $3,800.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE.
$10,000—North Craig st., between the new car line and Center ave., within easy walking distance of new cathedral and Carnegie institute; a good warm house of 11 rooms; bath, furnace, laundry, etc.; lot 45x170.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
Bell 2591 Court. 415 Fourth ave.

Buy Hill and Hump Property.
Money will be made on
A quick turn.
The
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Real Estate and Investments.
Control everything that is good
in the Hill and Hump.
Aronson bldg. 646 Fifth ave.
They make money for others.
They will make money for you.

FOR SALE.
$7,000 for all—Herron ave. house of 5 rooms and store, bath; also house, 9 rooms and bath; lot 62 ft. front; rents $75 month; new buildings.
$3,500—Center ave.—Brick, four rooms and store, stable; lot 22x106 to street.
M. J. EHRENFELD,
1922 Forbes st.
Office open until 8 p. m.

CORNER LOT in the Bloomfield district with store room and 5 living rooms; rents for $30 per month; street is paved and sewered. Price $6,000, $1,000 down and easy payments on the balance.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

YOU WANT AN INVESTMENT?
HERE IT IS!
THE OWNER NEEDS THE MONEY NOW!
We have a fine business and residence property in Oakland, bringing $66 monthly rental; the mortgage is $1,600; you can buy it for $5,600 if you have $2,000 cash.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

EASY PAYMENTS.
We have houses in different parts of both cities in price from $1,650 to $5,000, which we can sell on easy payments, first payment from $100 to $500; don't fail to see what we have to offer.
THOMAS REALTY CO.,
400 Grant st., cor. Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$2,350—$150 cash, $30 per month; brick, 6 rooms, attic, hall, cellar, gas, water; lot 16 1-3x70 ft.; Forty-second, near Butler st.; when you consider that an ordinary 6-room brick will cost nearly $3,000 to build, you will buy this.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE.
$35,000—A 12-room center hall pressed brick residence, lot 77x200 feet to alley; good barn on alley; very best part of Highland ave.; a rare bargain.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—$4,200.
Suburban home, 8-room house, lot 70x140, 10 minutes to city; fruit, flowers, all modern conveniences. Terms easy.
REALTY INVESTMENT CO.,
Room 514 Ferguson Block,
320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$8,500—Three 6-room bricks on Wylie ave., bath, water, gas, all conveniences; mortgage $5,000; good bargain.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

East End Residences.

EAST END PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
$5,000—Meyran ave.—Frame, 6 rooms, side hall, wooden mantels, vestibule, front porch, papered, slate roof, stable on rear; paved, sewered; lot 32x100 feet.
$8,000—North St. Clair st.—Brick, 12 rooms; reception hall, hard wood floors, bath, 2 porches, papered, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof; paved, sewered; lot 31x117 feet.
$6,500—Collins ave.—Solid brick, 10 rooms; reception hall, cabinet mantels, bath, vestibule, 2 porches, papered, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 30x119 feet.
$7,000—Alder st.—Brick, 9 rooms; side hall, hard wood staircase, china closet, cabinet mantels, bath, vestibule, porches, furnace, laundry, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof; paved, sewered; lot 27x120 feet.
$5,800—Collins ave.—Solid brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, cabinet mantels, bath, vestibule, 2 porches, papered, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas and electric lights, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 30x119 feet.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—EAST END—$4,950—$1,250 cash and assume straight mortgage of $3,700; this property was held at $6,500. How is this? Fine paved street, good new solid brick reception hall house, 10 rooms, besides hall, bathroom, laundry and cemented cellar; inst. water heater, etc.; best bargain in East End.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT? A HOUSE FOR SALE? A LOT FOR SALE? USE THE

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.

6014 WALNUT STREET, between South Highland and Shady aves., E. E., new buff-colored brick; basement under entire house, with furnace, instantaneous heater, laundry tubs, vegetable cellar, toilet and servants' bath; first floor contains reception hall, parlor, dining room with hardwood floors, mantels and grates, kitchen and butler's pantry; second floor contains library, 12x25 feet, with hardwood floor, and two mantels and grates, two large sleeping rooms, with hardwood floors and mantels and grates; tiled bath room; third floor contains three sleeping rooms; house decorated throughout; immediate possession given; call for key at 6012 Walnut street.

C. G. PAUL,
803 Bank for Savings Building.

FOR SALE.

$1,650 to $2,350—Lots, Llewellyn place, Lincoln ave., E. E.—This beautiful piece of ground, subdivided into building lots, having building restrictions. Central to all electric lines and railroad. The prices are exceedingly low for this high-class property. It will pay you to investigate and secure one for a home. Dwellings will sell readily.

$4,500—Elysian ave.—Frame dwelling, bath, etc.; lot 37½x100; owner moving from city and must dispose of this property.

$6,000.00—Highland ave., near Margaretta st.—Business property. Frame of 9 rooms, bath, etc.; lot 24x156; greatest bargain on Highland ave.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

YES, ONLY $1.00, LARGE BOTTLE, AND 50 CENTS, SMALL BOTTLE, AT ALL BARBER SHOPS AND DRUG STORES. DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC, FINEST PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR EVER MANUFACTURED. HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

$16,500.
HOMEWOOD AVENUE CORNER.
12 PER CENT INVESTMENT.

Right in the business section; 3-story brick, large store, 3 apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath each; also two small stores and frame cottage of 4 rooms; total rent, $160 per month.

BARR BROS. & CO.,
412 Grant st.

$2,600

Will buy two frame houses in the East End; one of 5 rooms, hall, both gases, water in house; other of 3 rooms; lot 25x90 feet to alley. Annual rental $300.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—$11,000 only—For choice new well planned full modern brick house; center hall, 11 rooms; delightfully located; choice East End residence location; terms to suit.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Rebecca st., reduced to $12,500, if taken quickly; lot 50x150; eastern exposure; modern, up-to-date brick residence of 11 rooms, reception hall; bath; this proerty is a decided bargain and can be had on easy terms, and is in a choice district.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Brick of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, slate roof, furnace, modern in every respect; pleasant surroundings; intersection of 7 street car lines; best location in Wilkinsburg; lot 29x120; rent $45; terms to suit; price, $5,800.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—Frame dwelling of 8 rooms, vestibule, bath, hot and cold water; porches, electric light; all modern conveniences; pleasant surroundings; best location in Shadyside; lot [illegible]x100 to alley; rent $40; terms to suit; price [illegible]000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

SOMETHING NEW—Get in line. If you want to save money on the purchase of a house, take advantage of the new system.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

SOMETHING NEW—Get in line. If you want to sell quickly, use the new system.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

WE have the best little 7-room brick houses in this good old town. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Collier st. in East End. Walk up to Hermitage st.

LOT 47x104, Fannell st., East End, with a 6-roomed frame house and stable. Price $2,300; $600 down.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
$7,000—New brick residence of 9 rooms, reception room; all modern improvements; choice location; possession.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., city.

FOR SALE—$6,000—Mellon st., E. E., beautiful modern brick, 8 rooms, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, laundry, furnace, porches. Reduced from $7,000.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$2,250—A rare bargain; two squares from Penn, near Atlantic ave.; two houses, one of four rooms and one of three rooms; lot 44x100 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

Ingram Residences.

FOR SALE—Frame house, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, gas and elec. lights; well and city water; level lot, 50x120; fruit, shade, etc.; convenient to car and depot; a bargain at $3,800; cash down about $1,000.
C. F. WARD,
INGRAM, PA.

FOR SALE—Frame house, 7 rooms, bath, well water in kitchen; house in good repair; lot 50x105; splendid locations, worth more money. If sold soon, price $3,500; some cash down, balance mortgage.
C. F. WARD,

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.

SOMETHING NEW—Get in line. If you want to save money on the purchase of a house, take advantage of the new system.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

SOMETHING NEW—Get in line. If you want to sell quickly, use the new system.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

Lots.

MT. LEBANON.

OPENING SALE

NEW FETTERMAN ANNEX PLAN OF LOTS.

SALESMEN EVERY DAY ON THE PLAN.

Never again will such an opportunity be offered to the public in Mt. Lebanon or any other district surrounding Pittsburgh. PRICES and TERMS will surprise you. Remember, the NEW TUNNEL LINE will be in full operation July the first; after that all such lots, prices and terms as these will be a thing of THE PAST IN THE MT. LEBANON DISTRICT. Stop and think, only FIFTEEN MINUTES' RIDE by the Tunnel Line from this plan will land you at the P. & L. E., B. & O. and P. R. R. Depots, Postoffice and City Hall. You are bound to purchase when you see this plan, prices and terms. All lots are 30 feet front, streets are graded and BOARDWALK LAID FROM CAR LINE TO THIS PLAN OF LOTS.

PRICES, $150 TO $350.

5 per cent down and 2 per cent a month until paid in full. 10 per cent off on all cash payments of $100 down in thirty or sixty days after date of purchase. Take the Mt. Lebanon cars at P. R. R., B. & O. or P. & L. E. depots, City Hall, Postoffice or any part of Smithfield street, and tell the conductor to let you off at Banksville avenue or the NEW FETTERMAN ANNEX PLAN OF LOTS. Come early or see

PENN REALTY CO.,
403 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

VACANT FOR SALE.
Squirrel Hill—Beautiful level lots, paved, sewered streets; building restrictions; from $45 to $75 per foot.
Kedron ave.—Two perfectly level lots, only $900; a bargain.
South Lang ave.—Fine lot, 25x120, splendid location; good neighborhood; $1,750.
Sheridan—Four fine, level lots, only $350 each.
West Liberty—A number of fine lots at 'way down prices.
Hill district—712 ft. at $23 per ft.; a positive money maker.
Mt. Lebanon—Half-acre tracts at 'way down prices.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

Opportunity for Builders.

We have about 900 feet of choice Edgewood frontage which we can cut up to suit purchaser. This property is within three blocks of the station, and we can sell same at prices ranging from $30 to $50 per foot. Little or no cash required to anyone who will improve at once.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
Cor. Wood and Penn Ave.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.
Builders' Notice.
For Sale—$70 per foot, flat building site, 72x100 ft.; no cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly growing residence section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

WE MAKE a specialty of any piece of property. The only way to get quick returns.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

TWO LOTS—For sale, Aliquippa st.; 24x100 feet each. Oakwood park plan, Crafton, 5 lots, 25x110 feet. Each a bargain. T. W. Haus, room 6, 235 Fifth ave.

$50 PER FT.—50x153 ft. beautiful level lot; fine paved and sewered street, surrounded by high-class residences; one square from Lincoln ave., cars, Bellevue.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Lot, located in Jeannette st., Wilkinsburg, 45x120; the only vacant property in that location; price $85 per front foot.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—In beautiful Bellevue, beautiful corner lot, cheap; easy terms. Fred Viereck, general delivery, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—5 lots in East McKeesport at less than cost if sold soon. Address Box 172, Elizabeth, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.

80 acres in Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pa., 1½ miles from Wildood station, P. & W. R. R.; all improved; underlaid with coal; near to church and school; good water; 6-room frame house and cellar; all painted and plastered; bank barn, 38x40; good outbuildings; large orchard of grafted fruit. Possession soon. Terms quite reasonable. A nice summer home. Price, $3,500. (207)

3 acres in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., mile from Sturgeon station, P., C., C. & St. L. R. R.; all improved; convenient to church and school; water at house; frame house, 8 rooms, in good repair and painted; all necessary outbuildings; one acre in orchard, fine fruit. Possession at once. Terms to suit. A fine location. Price, $3,000. (190-D)

112 acres in Washington township, Clarion county, Pa., 5 miles from P. & W. R. R., Shippenville station; 95 acres improved and in a good state of cultivation; balance good oak and other timber, worth at least $1,000. Splendid lime bank in running order; convenient to good school and churches of all denominations. Farm is well located on the public road and has a good 8-room house with never-failing spring water at the door. Large bank barn; good fruit. Possession soon. Terms easy. Will exchange for good clear income property. Price, $6,000.

145 acres in Beaver township, Clarion county, Pa., 1-3 mile from Ritts station, P. & W. R. R.; 125 acres in a high state of cultivation; 20 acres timber; coal, oil and gas; convenient to church and school; plenty good spring water; brick house, 10 rooms, with bath and finished attic; cemented cellar; all painted; natural gas, water, hot and cold, through the whole house; bank barn 70x75 in good repair; very best of outbuildings; splendid fruit, two orchards and bearing. Price $9,000. Terms quite reasonable. One of the best properties for the money we have to offer, or will exchange for clear income property. (275-D)

A. C. M'COMB & COMPANY,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
14 ACRES—FINE LEVEL LAND IN CARNEGIE, PA.; very desirably located for plan of lots; surrounding territory all built up; only $3,200.

20 ACRES, NEAR BEAVER, PA.; on Pennsylvania and P. & L. E. R. R.; nice 6-room house and summer kitchen; barn and chicken house; good fruit, apple, pear and peach; near to school and church; price $5,000.

A FINE COAL PROPERTY IN WASHINGTON CO., PA.; Pittsburgh drift coal; two banks open and selling to country trade and oil wells; right on public road.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE—FINE STOCK FARM of 270 acres, in Lawrence Co.; has barn, extra good; other buildings; a fine large orchard of choice fruits; price only $35 per acre. Cut this out and write soon to
H. W. STEVENSON & CO.,
352 FIFTH AVE.
FARMS FARMS FARMS FARMS FARMS FARMS FARMS FARMS

50 ACRES, $4,800—17 miles from city, 2½ miles from street car line and ¼ mile from

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
NEW ALEXANDRIA, PA.
Farm of 200 acres, 11-room brick house, close to station and postoffice, underlaid with coal; $200 per acre.

BAKERSTOWN STATION.
80 acres, two sets of dwellings and farm buildings. One set new, with all city improvements. Gas and water, 1,200 fruit trees. Price $15,000. Terms easy.

TARENTUM, PA.
70 acres; 7 room house, outbuildings, fruit, $7,500. Easy terms.

ELLWOOD CITY.
265 acres; dwelling of 9 rooms, and one of 6 rooms. Fine large barn, water in buildings. Elegant condition. Sell on easy terms or trade. Price $15,000.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.
Kensington station; Ligonier Valley R. R., 12 acres, 5 room house, good barn; lots of fruit. Price $1,500. No trade.

CORAOPOLIS, PA.
10 acres, 9 room frame house, carriage house, barn, gas and water, completely furnished. Price $6,500. Clear.

CORAOPOLIS, PA.
6 acres, 7 room center hall house, barn, chicken house, fine spring water. Price $2,500. Clear. Make your own terms.

MOON RUN.
3 miles from McKees Rocks, 8-room house, 15 acres, suitable for fruit raising. Right at station. $4,200. Clear. Sell on easy terms.

FREEDOM, PA.
Half mile from town, 60 acres, all kinds of fruit, good water; very best soil; 6-room house, new barn, all other buildings. Newly painted, good repair. Home for city family. Would sell stock and machinery. Price $6,500. Easy terms. Might take a small mortgage property.

CRAWORD COUNTY, PA.
142 acres. Dairy farm, 13-room house, large barn, small horse barn, some timber, 450 sugar trees, evaporation tanks, plenty of fruit and berries of all kind. Land nearly all level. Free mail delivery. Close to schools, churches, station, and good creamery. Finest dairy farm in country. Price $10,000. Sell on easy terms or will take trade for about $7,000, and mortgage back. Quick deal made might throw in farm tools. Owner out of state.

TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO.
177 acres, 60 acres of good timber, 7-room house, new barn 40x100. Smaller barn, outbuildings; two orchards and wells. Close to churches, schools and railroads. Used as a dairy farm. Price $10,000. Sell on easy terms. Will take trade about $6,000 on income property and mortgage for difference.

CARNEGIE, PA.
142 clear lots. Close to street cars and mills, $350 each. Will trade for farm or income property.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.
Ligonier Valley R. R. Close to famous Idlewild park; 138 acres, 9-room house, barn half

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Farm of 50 acres, 4½ miles from Ligonier, Westmoreland Co., Pa.; near church, school and store; good loghouse of 6 rooms, plastered; frame barn 35x45; good outbuildings; 46 acres tillable; 4 acres in timber; land level; all underlaid with coal; fine water; price $2,000; $1,200 cash, balance easy or real estate.

Farm of 100 acres, 4 miles south of Ligonier, Pa.; 50 miles from the city; 5-room frame house, frame barn 40x60; outbuildings; all in good condition; 60 acres tillable; 40 acres in timber; land rolling; fine producing farm; price $4,000; part cash, balance in vacant or improved.

Fine fruit and poultry farm of 12 acres, only 12 miles from the city; ½ mile from R. R. station; new frame house of four rooms, pantry and vestibule; all outbuildings; fruit of all kinds in abundance; an ideal summer home; price $4,500; will exchange for improved city property.

Farm of 30 acres, 10 miles from city; ¼ mile from R. R. station; 6-room frame house; good barn and outbuildings; all in good shape; land level and in good state of cultivation; 14 acres in fine fruit of all kinds; 7 acres of Pittsburgh coal, mine opened; fine fruit and garden farm; price $7,500; want a $4,000 house in Allegheny, East End or Crafton in part, balance easy.

Farm—Fine Virginia plantation of 759 acres, 2½ miles from Petersburg, in the best farming section in the state; 19 miles from Richmond; within 2 minutes' walk of station; trolley line now being built in front of property for ¾ mile; 400 acres in good state of cultivation, balance in oak and pine timber. Improvements—Fine brick dwelling (stuccoed), containing 13 large airy rooms and all necessary outbuildings, with 30 acres in lawn, with magnificent shade; worth $45,000, but in order to close up an estate will sell free and clear for $20,000; will consider good real estate for part.

100 lots in South Wilmerding plan, East McKeesport borough; most of them clear; price $350 to $550; will sell or trade any or all for improved and assume.

57 good building lots in Elliott borough, ranging in price from $200 to $800 each, 30 to 40 feet front and 100 to 140 feet deep; all clear; will exchange for improved and assume.

We have good improved income property and good vacant lots in all parts of the city and suburbs to exchange for improved property, dry goods, notions and grocery stores. What have you to exchange?
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., Second floor.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
REALTY CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.
$150,000—40x60, Penn ave.
110,000—30x110, Wood street corner.
105,000—20x110, Liberty st.
50,000—30x80, Second ave.
45,000—40x90, near court house, Fifth ave.
25,000—Two brick apartment houses, Broad st., E. E.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

SALOON—Located in the business center of Massillon, O., doing and average business of $25 a day; barroom is well and completely furnished, 16x42, with modern fixtures, and dining room 16x124; rent $50 a month, with 3-year lease; price, $1,100.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

RESTAURANT—Dining room is completely and well furnished; cash register, 3 coffee urns, and kitchen has all modern utensils; there is 7 living rooms and all occupied; in a modern building, close to Pittsburgh, doing a business of $35 a day; price $1,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND NOTION STORE—Good show cases, counters and fixtures; will invoice $500 to $600; doing a business of $100 to $125 a week; rent of 3 living rooms and store, $15; this can be bought for $300 if taken next week.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY STORE—What you would call a good small business; at the present time doing $150 to $200 a week; rent is $20 for store, 5 rooms and bath; reason for selling, sickness of owner; Price $600.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Oakland, doing an average business of $150 a week; rent of store, 4 rooms and bath, $30; this place can be bought at invoice, about $900; this is an excellent opening, and can be greatly increased.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

MEAT MARKET—MEAT MARKET.
Best location and market in Braddock; doing a business of $400 a week; nearly all cash; very cheap rent; owner in ill health; price to a quick buyer only $750; if you want a good meat market and see this one you will buy it.

REAL ESTATE INTEREST.
Half interest in leading E. E. real estate business; good old established business; owner interested in oil business; will sacrifice to a good man at only $400. This will stand investigation. They have a good rent list. WE CAN RECOMMEND THIS VERY HIGHLY.

HOTEL—HOTEL—HOTEL—HOTEL.
In Westmoreland county; 40 rooms, well furnished; best location and biggest bar trade in the town; bar averages $60 a day; in summer $80 to $100 a day; hotel about $40 a day; rent $100 a month; good lease; can clear $6,000 in the next 4 months; big stock of liquors; owner in ill health and will sell furniture, fixtures, bar and everything inside for $6,000. Come in and let us tell you about this hotel.

ROOMING HOUSE—ROOMING HOUSE.
On North ave., Allegheny; best location in the city; fronts right on the park; 13 rooms, very finely furnished; good lease and low rent; rooms all full; clears above all expenses over

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.
GROCERY STORE—In East End, doing a fine business; low rent; storeroom and living rooms; price $1,000; will invoice more.

FINE GROCERY—At invoice; East End location.

SMALL GROCERY—Will invoice $600; price $450.

GROCERY and building; good stand for Polish or Slavish merchant; all cash trade; doing business of $75 per day; price $1,800, including building.

FINE RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY in Wilkinsburg; doing good business; low rent; price $225.

CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGAR STAND in Allegheny; one of the best locations in town; doing business of $200 per week; price $650.

CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY in East End; doing a large business; price $1,200.

SMALL GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Doing business of $100 per week; price $250.

THE FINEST CONFECTIONERY in Wilkinsburg, doing an immense business; sickness reason for selling; will invoice $3,500; price, if sold in the next few days, $1,800.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONERY AND FRUIT STAND—Will invoice $1,000; will sell to a quick buyer at $800.

GOOD RESTAURANT—Doing a nice business; low rent; price $275.

THE BEST BUTCHER BUSINESS in Braddock; fine fixtures; all cash trade; price $850.

MILK ROUTE with cans, bottles, churns, ice chest and fine horse and wagon; selling 100 gallons per day; price $850.

BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY STAND—One of the best in the city; all cash trade; fine fixtures; price $750.

BAKERY AND ICE CREAM STAND—Fine fixtures; long lease and low rent; doing an immense business, price $950.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, NOTION AND WALL PAPER STAND in suburban town; will invoice $900; very low rent; price $750.

BUTTER, EGG, TEA, COFFEE and GROCERY BUSINESS in East End; doing business of $100 per day; price $1,100.

COAL LANDS—Any amount from 100 acres up; some very desirable tracts.

FOUR OIL PRODUCTIONS, from 2 to 30 barrels.

FINE NINE-ROOM HOUSE, modern; within three minutes of P. & L. E. depot, Beaver, Pa.; worth $6,000; to a quick buyer, $4,750.

ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth ave.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
M'INTYRE & M'INTYRE.
436 Fourth ave..........Second Floor.

SALOON—Located in best Ohio town; elegant location on principal street; fine fixtures; six living rooms, furnished complete; [illegible] stock on hand; rent low; long lease; doing [illegible] business of $300 a week. If wanting a saloon don't fail to see this.
Price——$2,100.

SALOON—Located in Columbus, O.; restaurant in connection that feeds 75 people da[illegible]; elegant bar; rent only $35 month; doing business of $350 week.
Price——$1,300.

RESTAURANT AND ROOMING HOUSE—Located in Allegheny; 6 living rooms, furnished complete and well rented; low rent; owner is clearing $150 month above all expenses.
Price——$950.

GROCERY, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Located in East End district; elegant stock and trade; doing business of $350 a week; rent only $24 a month.
Price——$1,600, or Invoice.

GROCERY STORE—Located on principal street in Wilkinsburg; 4 living rooms; rent only $45 month; 2 horses and wagons; doing business of $350 week.
Price——$2,500, or Invoice.

HARDWARE AND HOUSEFURNISHING STORE—Located in best suburban town; rent only $20 month; good, clean stock; owner in other business reason for selling; doing business of $95 a week.
Price——$700, or Invoice.

SALOON—On principal street in good Ohio town; this is an elegant place; doing business over bar of $350 week.
Price——Only $3,000.

GROCERY AND BUTTER STORE—Located on South Side; rent only $25 month; this is the best bargain ever offered in Pittsburgh.
Price——$1,200.

PRINTING OFFICE—Location on principal street downtown; elegant machinery; rent low; doing business of $12,000 year.
Price——$2,000.

MILLINERY STORE—Located in the East End; this is an elegant stand; rent low; doing business of $7,000 year.
Price——$1,200.

MEAT MARKET—In best part of Pittsburgh; this is one of the best markets in the city; elegant fixtures; doing business of $[illegible] week.
Price——$2,700.

GROCERY STORE AND MEAT MARKET—Located in Allegheny on principal street; rent low; doing business of $400 week.
Price——$1,000.

One-half interest in old established Real Estate Business, located on Fourth ave.; expenses low; doing big business.
Price——$500.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS, THEY WILL GIVE YOU BEST RESULTS

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
AIR PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
SEWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY.

215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 135 North.

POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENT.
125 H. P. Webster heater, open type.
150 H. P. Pittsburgh heater, open type.
200 H. P. Brass coil heater, closed type.
300 H. P. National heater, closed type.
400 H. P. National heater, closed type.
200 H. P. National heater, closed type.
300 H. P. Pittsburgh heater, open type.
250 H. P. Hoppes heater, open type.

LOWERS SUITABLE FOR FORCED DRAFT
Buffalo, 5' outlet.
Buffalo, 7½' outlet.
Sturtevant, 14" outlet.
Sturtevant, 12" outlet.
EXHAUST HEADS, 4, 6, 10, 12" PIPE.
Cochrane oil separator.
BOILERS, ENGINES AND PUMPS.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MACHINISTS, NOTICE! MACHINISTS, NOTICE!

You not only need oil for your machines and engines, but also a tonic for your hair. We can please in taking what ... DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC ... HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,

5821-23-25 Penn Ave., E. E.

Bell Phone—167 Highland.
P. & A.—246 East.

THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORPORATION,
TWENTY-THIRD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GAS ENGINES.
THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318-324 av.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75

Musical Instruments.

MUSICIANS, MUSICIANS.

Special.

SPECIAL SALE OF NATURAL WIGS.

DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC.

Sewing Machines.

WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN
NEW SEWING MACHINES.
$15.00 Each

Safes.

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES!

Pianos.

HOFFMANN'S,
537 Smithfield st.

Stocks.

Horses and Vehicles.

MYLER & McGINLEY
PNEUMATIC TIRE CARTS

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
19-27 Fifth st.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

A SPECIAL SALE.

150

HORSES AT AUCTION.

Tomorrow. Tomorrow.

MONDAY. MONDAY.

A Trotter, record 2:25½, by Ashland Wilkes, 5 years old.

HARRY R., trotter, no record; can show 2:20 speed; 6 years old.

SEVERAL PACERS.

A. H. JEWELL, LEXINGTON, KY., consigns 45 head fancy-gaited saddle horses, several mated coach pairs and nice horses.

ROGERS & GRIFFIN, Washington Co., Pa., 20 HEAD DRAUGHT and Farm Horses.

6 Horses from
T. C. JENKINS, wholesale grocer, that met with accident with traction cars.

15 HEAD
big second-hand Work Horses that were used by contractor.

Several Buggies. Harness.

Sale commences promptly at 1 o'clock; evening by electric light, 7:30 p. m.

RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
NORTH END SIXTH STREET BRIDGE,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

BOTH PHONES, 133 NORTH.

RUNABOUTS,
BUGGIES,
TRAPS, PHAETONS,
SURRIES,
DOCTOR'S STANHOPES,
STATION WAGONS,
BUSINESS WAGONS,
ETC., ETC.

See our harness before you buy. We can save you money.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,

5821-23-25 Penn Ave., E. E.

Bell Phone—167 Highland.
P. & A.—246 East.

RUBBER TIRES,
SIDE WIRE TIRES,
CUSHION TIRES,
PNEUMATIC TIRES.
CARRIAGE AND AUTOMOBILE
REPAIRING, PAINTING, TRIMMING.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,

5821-23-25 Penn Ave., E. E.

Bell Phone—167 Highland.
P. & A.—246 East.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.
116-118-120 Seventh st. 917-919 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WE LEAD
IN QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

FOR SALE—
BAROUCHE
(DEPOT WAGON)
In use but two months. Call
J. P. STAUD,
1420 PREBLE AVE., ALLEGHENY.

AUCTION SALE.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 19-27 Fifth st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

LOOK THIS UP—
INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF—

... HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Dining tables. 710 Pitt st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Two handsome diamond rings; one a solitaire. Address R 184, The Gazette.

PARTITION; safe, desks, steam table, refrigerator, register. 223 Diamond st.

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS.
20 Years Patent Attorney.
643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Patent
Often Brings
A Thousand Dollars
For Every Dollar
Invested.
Smallest Fees.
Smallest Gain.

I secure Foreign Patents on Fair Terms.
I secure Trademarks, Copyrights. All Patent Business Promptly Transacted.

Invent or Improve.

O. D. LEVIS,
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643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

NEXT WEEK!
GRANDEST CHILDREN'S SPECTACULAR
EVER GIVEN IN PITTSBURGH.
DUQUESNE THEATER,
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, MAY 10 AND 11.
THE THUMA
ANNUAL JUVENILE CARNIVAL.
CHARACTER FANCY DANCING.
A CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE PROGRAM OF UP-TO-DATE SINGING AND DANCING SPECIALTIES.

Admission ...50 Cents

A LIMITED NUMBER SEATS RESERVED, 25 CENTS EXTRA.

SPECIAL.

SPECIAL—SPECIAL—SPECIAL.
SPECIAL—SPECIAL—SPECIAL.

DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC.

430 FOURTH AVE.
AND AT ALL DRUG STORES IN CITY.

RESTORES HAIR TO BALD HEADS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF AND CLEANSES SCALP.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

SPECIAL—SPECIAL—SPECIAL.
SPECIAL—SPECIAL—SPECIAL.

TRY IT—IT WORKS.
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOUND.

FOUND. FOUND. FOUND.

REWARD.

GREAT REWARD.
GREAT REWARD.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

NOTICES.

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H. C. Evert & Co., Patents

Small Ideas
Often Bring Large
Fortunes.

Our Work
This Week.
Patents by Us.

Many Valuable Patents
Allowed to Our Clients
This Week.

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Make Money
From Their Inventions
Property Protected
By Patents
Secured Through Our Firm.

High-Grade Work,
Prompt Service,
Reasonable Fees.

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A Bright Idea
Of a New or Useful Invention,
Bring Us a Sketch, Model or Photograph.
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Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Both 'Phones.

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ACME ENGINEERING CO.

PERSONALS.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE—
GRASP IT.

LOST.

INVESTMENTS.

INVESTMENTS. INVESTMENTS.
INVESTMENTS. INVESTMENTS.

RECEIVERS SALE.

GLASS WORKS.
POINT GLASS WORKS, ROCHESTER.

L. F. MANSFIELD, Receiver,
Rochester, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FINE CARPETS, RUGS, LINOLEUM, BRASS BEDS, UPRIGHT PIANO, PARLOR ORGAN, PICTURES, CURTAINS, SIDEBOARDS, OFFICE DESK, FILING CABINET, GAS RANGE, NOTIONS, ETC., MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE MAY 2, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.

HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

SPECIAL.

SPECIAL SALES

FOR

Monday and Tuesday at

THE BOSTON STORE,

AUFENREITH COMPANY,

Federal St., Near the Bridge,

Allegheny, Pa.

SALE OF SHOES AT $1.00.

THE BOSTON STORE,

Federal St., Near the Bridge.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.

MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE

THE "ONLY" OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Phone 855 Court.
P. & A. Phone 635 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN.

EASTERN SECURITY CO

WHY PATRONIZE HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES WHEN YOU CAN BORROW FROM A BANKING CONCERN

Combining the best features of the building associations and BANKS with a capital of $2,000,000.00,

Which enables us to make LOANS FROM $10.00 to $1,000.00

AT AN HOUR'S NOTICE at the LOWEST RATES IN THE CITY.

You may repay in small WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

To suit YOUR CONVENIENCE and the pay day most convenient for YOU TO PAY.

We do not go to your FRIENDS and ask them as to YOUR CREDIT standing in YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD, and thereby EXPOSE YOUR TEMPORARY EMBARRASSMENT to them.

Your Business With Us is held in STRICT CONFIDENCE. NO ONE CAN GET ANY INFORMATION FROM US CONCERNING YOUR BUSINESS WITH US.

EVERYONE HAS THE SECURITY ON WHICH WE LEND MONEY.

Our money is easy to get and easy to pay at the very low rate of ONE-HALF PER CENT A MONTH.

Courteous treatment whether you want a LOAN OR INFORMATION.

Remember the name and address.

If you cannot call, Write or Telephone P. & A. 175 Main, And our private LOAN DEPARTMENT WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 307,
Peoples Savings Bank Building,
Fourth and Wood Sts.
P. & A. 'Phone 175 Main.
Capital $2,000,000.00.

EASTERN SECURITY CO

War

Declared

Against Flim-Flam Methods.

Public confidence has kept us going for 10 years.

We make quick loans on

Furniture,

without removal at fair charges.

Other Companies paid off.

No charges deducted.

No loan. No charge.

Salary Loans made quickly.

No deserving customers turned away.

The Pittsburg Credit Co.,

Rooms 504-505 Keystone Bldg.,

324 Fourth Ave.

Take Elevator.

Bell Phone.

THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE LENDS MONEY. ANY AMOUNT AT

6% SIX PER CENT. 6%

(No extra charges of any kind)
ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,
307 SMITHFIELD ST.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
In our location nearly half a century.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co.

ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$1,000,000
TO LOAN

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

WE HAVE $1,000,000 TO LOAN TO

HONEST WORKMEN,
MECHANICS,
MERCHANTS,
GENERAL PUBLIC,

at the lowest rates and most favorable terms in Allegheny county.

LOANS MADE ON
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS or any other security.

Leaving them all undisturbed in your possession.

OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).

OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

has been commented upon by thousands of the best people.

$200 FOR ONE MONTH ONE DOLLAR.
$150 FOR ONE MONTH 75 CENTS.
$100 FOR ONE MONTH 50 CENTS.
$ 50 FOR ONE MONTH 25 CENTS.
$ 40 FOR ONE MONTH 20 CENTS.
$ 20 FOR ONE MONTH 10 CENTS.
$ 10 FOR ONE MONTH 5 CENTS.

and all other sums in proportion.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS

Of high-priced loan companies and advance more money.

You can have the money the same day you apply for it, and strictly confidential.

COURTEOUS AND KIND TREATMENT ACCORDED TO ALL.

If you cannot conveniently call fill in this blank and mail to us, and our agent will call on you.

We desire to make a loan of $— provided your terms are satisfactory.

Name ...

Address ...

Directions—Car line, etc. ...

Married or single ...

When to call ...

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(The People's Bank).

Second Floor, Bijou Building,
611 Penn Ave., Near Sixth St.

NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.

LOANS ARE YOU SHORT OF MONEY?

NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,

406 SMITHFIELD ST.

PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.

406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

THE WISE ONES

Deal With the

UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.,

Of Allegheny.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Is Our Watchword.

UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.,

ROOM 5, GRAY BLDG.,

401-403 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

'Phones—Bell, 1849 North. P. & A., 11 North.

We Charge Only Six Per Cent, The Lowest Rate

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.

CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES, ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGES
In Large and Small Sums at Reasonable Rates.

GEORGE BRO'S

MONEY—MORTGAGE MONEY.

THOMAS REALTY CO.

MORTGAGE MONEY.

UNION REALTY CO.,

RICHEST GIRL IN WORLD HOLDS FATE OF NATIONS IN HER HANDS

Miss Krupp of Essen, Germany, Supplied Both Russia and Japan With Their Guns.

COULD WEAKEN ANY POWER

She Makes Close Study of the Big City She Owns—Her Workmen Are Restive and She Has to Be Guarded by Detectives.

By HERMAN GEBHARDT.

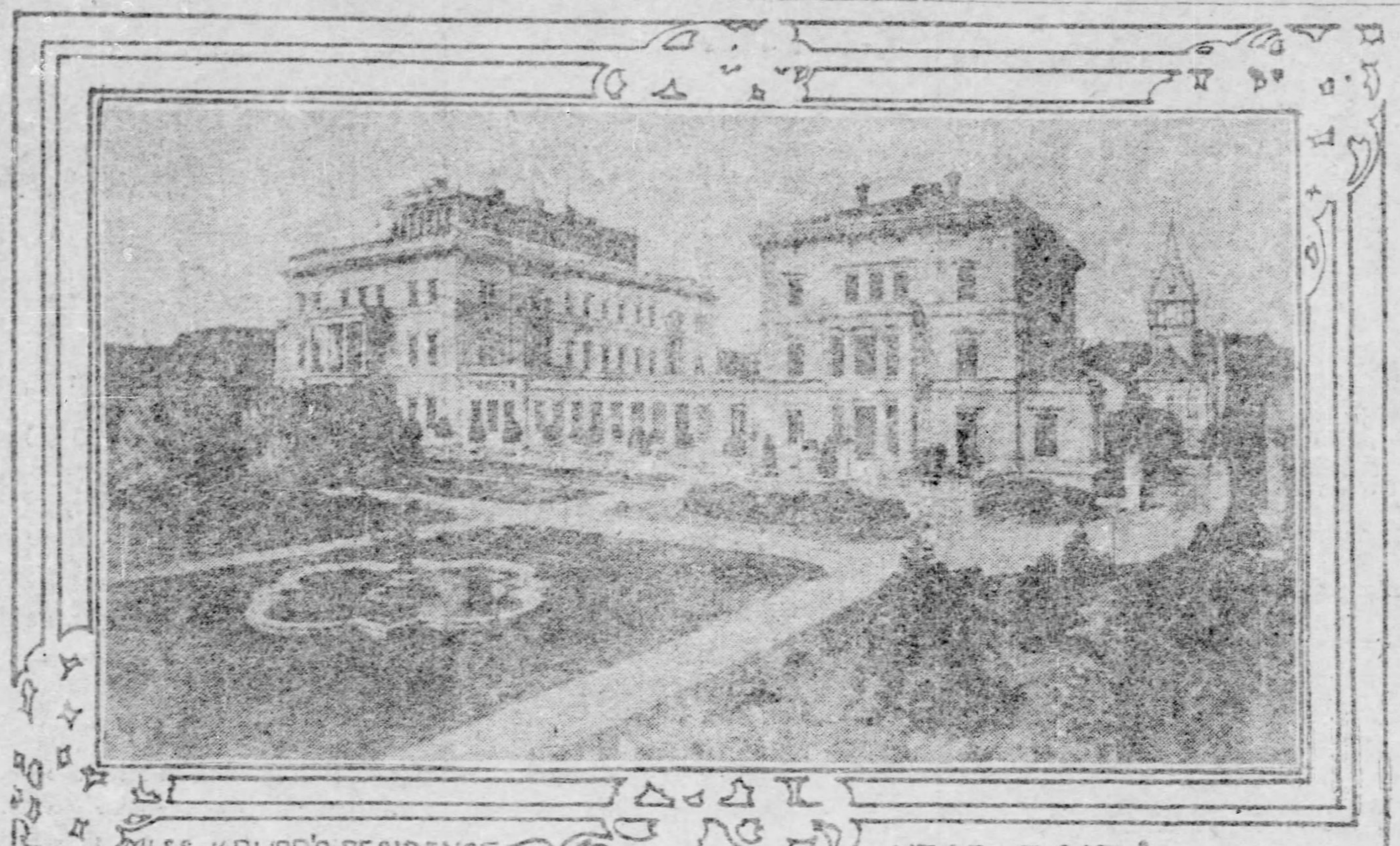
(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

BERLIN, April 21.—It is one of the grim ironies of fate that a young girl, barely of age, should be in a sense responsible for the bloodshed in the struggle between Russia and Japan, owing to the fact that she supplied both powers with practically all of their guns. The young woman in question is Miss Krupp, who on the death of her father became chief proprietor of the world-famed works at Essen and the wealthiest woman in the world.

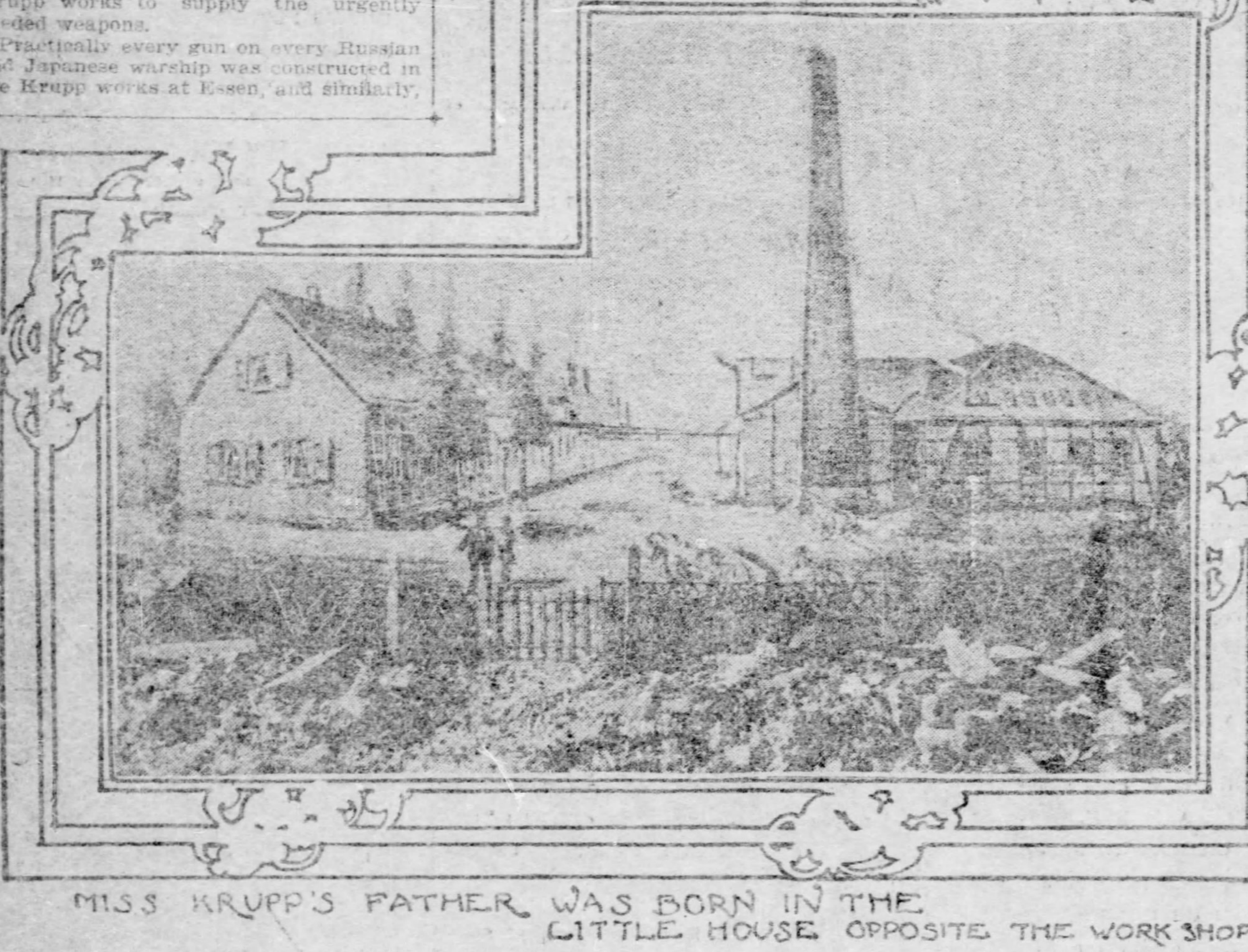
This girl holds the fate of nations in her hand, for if the Krupp works refused to supply any country with guns that country would be in a bad way as a military power. The entire artillery of Russia and Japan, France, Germany and Italy was manufactured at the Krupp works, and during the South African war, when the artillery made in English arsenals proved worthless, England had to apply to the Krupp works to supply the urgently needed weapons.

Practically every gun on every Russian and Japanese warship was constructed in the Krupp works at Essen, and similarly, every gun mounted on every German warship, every Austrian warship and every Italian warship bears the Krupp trade mark. Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Switzerland and all the South American countries are equally dependent on the Krupp works for their naval and military armaments.

To the soldiers or sailors whose limbs are torn asunder by fragments from shells manufactured by the Krupp works and fired from guns constructed at the Krupp works, the fair and youthful Miss Krupp must appear as a veritable angel of death.



MISS KRUPP'S RESIDENCE NEAR ESSEN



MISS KRUPP'S FATHER WAS BORN IN THE LITTLE HOUSE OPPOSITE THE WORK SHOP

MISS KRUPP

She Owns a Big City.

In reality Miss Krupp is a charming Teuton maiden who wields her immense power with discretion and generosity. The city of Essen, with its 100,000 inhabitants, is practically her private property, so that she possesses almost despotic power over her employes and their families. The magnitude of the Krupp works can only be realized by those who have visited Essen and viewed the amazing results of the organizing genius of Miss Krupp's father and grandfather.

The works contain 111 huge steam hammers, which are plied with deafening din for 24 hours every day in the week; 1,300 large ovens, the fires of which never go out, and 3,421 steam machines, which are incessantly at work. No less than 2,500 tons of coal are burned every day to keep all the necessary furnaces alight. The works are intersected by Krupp's own railways, which, though only within the boundaries of the establishment, have a total length of over 50 miles. In addition there are 200 miles of telegraph wires and a complete network of telephone wires for the exclusive use of the Krupp works. Thirty-three locomotives are in use on the private railways and 600 operators are employed to manipulate and supervise telegraph and telephone arrangements. Besides its ordinary factories and workshops, the Krupp works possess their own gas works, electric generating stations, a chemical laboratory, a factory for fireproof stones and two brick kilns.

The employes number over 25,000 and special houses, schools, public baths, public restaurants, co-operative stores and hospitals have been erected for them by the firm, which also have provided its own flour mills, bakeries, slaughter houses and hat, clothes and shoe factories for the supply of necessaries to the workmen.

During the last decade the Krupp works have sold 25,000 big artillery guns to 34 different countries, besides immense quantities of steel rails and all sorts of other steel products. Apart from the works themselves, the Krupp possessions include extensive coal and iron ore mines near Bilboa in Spain; 500 coal and iron ore mines in Germany and a score of stone quarries. Four large ocean steamships are employed to bring the products of the Spanish mines to Hamburg.

Wants to Run It All Herself.

This colossal conglomeration of riches belongs chiefly to Miss Krupp, who is thus the biggest matrimonial prize of the period. The control of the works is intrusted to a committee of management, but Miss Krupp herself takes a keen interest in all the complicated affairs of her vast concern. Reports on the operations of the various departments are laid before her with unfailing regularity, and features which are inexplicable to her are made clear by the statements of experts delegated by the committee of management to enlighten her. The heiress seems to have inherited some of the family capacity for industrial organization, for she takes the greatest pride and delight in supervising the work of the different departments, and declares that at some future time she will have gained sufficient experience to take an active part in the direction of affairs.

Meanwhile, her interference in business matters is limited to passive supervision, but she takes a more active part in controlling the management of the numerous auxiliary departments of the establishment. The schools for children of her employes and the hospitals for the care of the sick receive regular visits from her, and she has a sharp eye for defects of all kinds. The churches, hospitals and schools erected by the firm are maintained entirely by Miss Krupp's private contributions, which amount to a truly fabulous sum every year. Complaints from employes who think they have reason to be dissatisfied with their treatment at the hands of their salaried superiors receive Miss Krupp's careful attention, and she arranges that the report presented to her on the case shall be absolutely impartial. Claims on her sympathy made by the wives and families of her employes meet with equal attention, and are never ignored if they are genuine.

Miss Krupp makes an inspection of something or other connected with her works every day in the week. On one day she goes into the factories and workshops themselves, learning the actual conditions under which her employes earn their wages, on another day she makes the round of the hospitals, on a third day she may pay surprise visits to the schools, and at another time she may stroll along the part of Essen populated by her dependents and drop into a house here and there to manifest her sympathy with the laboring classes. The committee of management, as well as Miss Krupp's own relatives, rather discourage these excursions, but she insists on acting according to her own judgment, and always has her own way. She is a despot, but a benevolent one.

Many Grumblers.

Knowing human nature, it is hardly surprising to find that Miss Krupp's employes do not appreciate her good qualities and charitable ways. The lack of personal freedom which they feel at Essen jars on them. They admit that Miss Krupp is well meaning and benevolent and that the works are conducted on the whole on distinctly humanitarian methods, but they declare that it is all too grandmotherly to suit their tastes.

Living in Miss Krupp's houses, sending their children to her schools, applying to her hospitals when they or their families are sick, attending her churches, drinking beer in her restaurants, buying meat from her slaughter houses, flour from her mills, bread from her bakeries and hats and clothes from her stores, makes them feel that they are her serfs, and not freeborn laborers. The result is that the Socialist vote increases at Essen at every successive election, and by the time the next electoral contest occurs it appears certain that a Social-Democrat will be returned to represent Miss Krupp's city in the reichstag.

Miss Krupp's friends have suggested to her that she might with advantage to herself abandon the ancestral home at Essen and go to take a prominent place in the high society of Berlin, which would welcome the heiress with outstretched arms. They assure her that she could be married to a prince by the end of her first season in society. Miss Krupp, however, dislikes the theory of absentee ownership, and though she is ready to enjoy visits to the German capital at frequent intervals, she is resolved to make the house at Essen, overlooking the works from which she draws her wealth, her real home. As to marrying a prince, Miss Krupp has her own theories on the matrimonial question, which her relatives declare are impossibly romantic, but her husband, whoever he may be, will have to reckon with her love for grim, smoky Essen, and consent to make his home there with her during a considerable part of every year.

Guarded By Detectives.

Miss Krupp's charitable disposition has become known to the general public in Germany, with the result that she receives, on an average, over 200 purely begging letters a day, and over 150 letters daily entreating her to grant some position in the works to some worthy young man. Over 100 letters reach her daily requesting her to subscribe to various kinds of charitable institutions in all parts of Europe. Quite a number of begging letters and other appeals for help reach Miss Krupp from America. All these letters receive her personal attention, and she works through them with the help of three young lady secretaries. Appeals for positions in the works are referred to the different heads of departments, begging cases are mentioned to competent authorities capable of judging whether they are genuine or not, and most of the letters receive the courtesy of a reply.

Miss Krupp has to undergo some of the inconveniences which are generally confined to emperors and kings. Her vast wealth and the ownership of an entire city make her a lively target for anarchist bullets, and her friends are in constant terror of assassination. For this reason, her guardians have insisted on her being continually guarded by a special corps of detectives, who are always in her vicinity. When she drives or walks out, one or two of them always hover around. When she takes exercise in her private grounds, the detectives are close at hand to repel intruders, and when she travels by railway, still more elaborate precautions are taken. Miss Krupp resents these restrictions and finds the supervision of detectives irksome in the extreme, but she submits, recognizing the necessity of the precautionary measures.

The kaiser takes the keenest interest in the welfare of Miss Krupp, whose father was his close personal friend. He sends her from time to time letters dealing with matters connected with the Krupp works which interest him, as well as with Miss Krupp's own personal affairs, and Miss Krupp's letters are for the most part replies to the kaiser's questions. When Miss Krupp makes her formal debut in Berlin society it will be under the especial protection of the kaiser and the empress.

(Copyright, 1904, by Curtis Brown.)

BEAUTIES OF SCHEME WERE NOT APPARENT

The proverbial carefulness of directors of rural banks—and which has largely contributed toward making those institutions a power in the financial world—is a trifle amusing at times. An illustration of this is given by R. D. Foote, an Ohio man, who for several years was engaged in supplying savings institutions with the small banks furnished free to depositors. As a side line he carried advertising novelties suitable to the banking trade.

At a meeting of the directors of a small bank but a few miles from Pittsburgh he was explaining the benefits to be received from judicious advertising, and was urging the purchase of aluminum souvenirs with a cent imbedded in the center of each.

The officials seemed to be favorably impressed with the novelty and Foote began to think that an order was assured when an old agriculturist who was a member of the board arose and asked permission to question the salesman. His inquiries were answered promptly until he demanded:

"Now, if them people as gets pennies for nothing don't come around and deposit, how in h—— are we a-goin' to get our money back?"

Foote fled and declares that this was his last visit to that town.

SHAKESPEARE IS RILED BY POLICE REPORTER

Slang of the Underworld Introduced at an Inopportune Moment.

Detectives Richard Kelly, Edward McGough and a police reporter were witnessing the tragedy of "The Darling of the Gods" the other evening and were much impressed with the methods of "sweating" prisoners as portrayed in the play. Now, the term "sweating" to the detectives and members of the "under world" is a practice used by front-office men to extort evidence from prisoners. It is also known as the "third degree."

The feature of the play that most impressed the detectives and reporter was the method employed by Zakkuri, minister of war, to extort from poor Kato, the fisherman, the hiding-place of the 10 insurgents. The war minister brought the fisherman up to the door of the torture chamber. At the sight of the fire and pain-giving machines Kato screamed with terror and fright.

Detective McGough leaned over to Detective Kelly and whispered:

"Dick, that fellow knows how to sweat a prisoner, all right, don't he? His plan is better than ours."

"Say, McGough, that's high art," answered Kelly.

Detective Kelly is a great Shakespearean student and a week ago he attended a performance of "Twelfth Night" with the same reporter. The officer was watching the play with much interest, which was noticed by the reporter.

Now, the word "phoney" to the under world means a hoax, a decoy. At the scene where Malvolio found the letter in the garden, supposed to have been left by Olivia, the reporter gave the detective a nudge.

"There's where he gets a 'phoney' letter," remarked the reporter to the detective as Malvolio picked up the envelope.

"What!" remarked Kelly, "why, Shakespeare would turn in his grave if he heard his words twisted into thief slang."

Lord Curzon Leaves Bombay.

BOMBAY, April 30.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, sailed for home today on board the steamer Arabia. He was given a great send-off. The city was decorated and large crowds gathered on the seafront to bid him farewell. The viceroy appeared to be in excellent health.

Headache?

No matter how severe, DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS will cure you. 4 doses 10 cents.

NEURALGYLINE cures nervous prostration. 25 cts.
Nature's relief—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

62d Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.

THIS OFFER FOR MAY ONLY

During this month we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all teeth.

$20.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off $15.00
With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE.

$15.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off $11.25
With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE.

$12.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off $9.00
With Gold Crown Free.

$ 8.00 Set of Teeth - - - - - $5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of ONE PERSON having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair FREE OF CHARGE.

These prices include PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO PAY. NO COCAINE, NO POISON, NO TORN MOUTHS.

Gold Crown, 22k Guaranteed, $3.50. Gold Filling, $1.00 Up.
Bridgework, Guaranteed, $3.50 Silver Filling, 50c

OPEN SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30. EVENINGS TO 8:30.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,
628 PENN AVENUE

OHIO PLATFORM WILL BE SHORT

Republican Convention Likely to Be Harmonious, as It Is Presidential Year.

CONTEST TO BE POSTPONED

Democratic State Convention Will Be Controlled by the Conservatives, Although the Hearst Men Have Not Abandoned Their Efforts.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, April 30.—All indications point to a brief and harmonious Republican state convention in this city on May 17-18. President Roosevelt will be indorsed, a short platform, along the lines of that of last year, will be adopted, and a ticket of four candidates, three of whom expect to have no serious opposition, will be nominated. Four delegates-at-large, to the national Republican convention in Chicago will be named and that will be about all.

There are rumors that the admirers and followers of Senator Foraker, elated by the senior senator's recent successes in the distribution of federal patronage, will attempt to control the convention and name candidates opposed by the Dick-Herrick organization. It is said that George B. Cox of Cincinnati is displeased with the leaders of the dominant faction because they did not support all the measures which he pressed upon the legislature this winter and that he will form an alliance with Senator Foraker to direct the proceedings of the coming meeting and also to gain permanent control of the Republican organization in Ohio.

There is no doubt that Senator Foraker's political representatives would heartily welcome such an alliance and it is possible that Cox is not altogether pleased with the refusal of Senator Dick and Gov. Herrick to use their influence for the passage of the Miami and Erie Canal Transportation Company's measures and for one or two other bills which he hoped to see enacted. Possibly, if this were not a presidential year, factional feeling might be in evidence before the convention and even at its session. Since it is a presidential year and all the Republican leaders of Ohio are agreed that the paramount issue is the election of President Roosevelt by the largest possible majority, there is very little chance that any factional struggle will materialize. Too much is at stake this year and all concerned will work for harmony. The struggle may come later, but not now.

L. C. Laylin of Norwalk, who desires a third term as secretary of state, is far in the lead for the nomination, which seems to be practically assured him. Former Representative A. G. Comings of Oberlin is still in the field. He and his friends profess confidence of the result. Mr. Comings, who is known as the Foraker candidate, although he has never been allied prominently with either faction of the party, declares that he will remain in the field until the end. He disputes the assertion of Mr. Laylin's supporters that Cox has promised his support to the Norwalk man and hints at the Foraker-Cox alliance to which reference has been made.

The only important contest in the convention promises to be for the nomination for the supreme bench. Judge William T. Spear is a candidate for a third term and his candidacy promises well at this time. His most formidable rival is John M. Sheets of Ottawa, former attorney general. Among the other candidates is Myron T. Norris of Youngstown, whose friends reply upon a deadlock between the Spear and Sheets forces.

Horace Ankeney of Xenia will be renominated for state dairy and food commissioner and Lawson Emerson of Bellaire for clerk of the supreme court.

The Democratic convention, which meets May 27-28, promises to be a more exciting affair. While the Hearst men cannot possibly control, they are fighting hard, apparently in the hope that the radicals may at least make such a show of power as to obtain some recognition in state politics in the future. Ex-Congressman John J. Lentz, who has just returned from a conference with Hearst in Washington, asserts that the radical faction will win.

Tom L. Johnson's attitude is a mystery. He is committed against both Hearst and Parker, and, since the conservative forces, under the direction of John R. McLean, will advocate the indorsement of Grover Cleveland, it seems probable that the convention will be split into three distinct factions, with the possibility of two bolts. The conservatives have the advantage thus far, but whether they can beat both Johnson and Hearst is a serious question.

It is thought likely that Johnson will endeavor to reach some sort of compromise with the Cleveland men. There will be a hard fight over the platform, but the conservatives, while they may not be able to force an indorsement of Cleveland, will control the convention, secure the adoption of conservative resolutions and the choice of a conservative delegation to St. Louis. The delegates will be controlled by the unit rule.

LISBON, O., April 30.—The Hearst people will have a contesting delegation from East Liverpool in the Eighteenth congressional district Democratic convention. The slate of the contesting delegation has been put up by J. J. Weisend, chairman of the congressional comittee of the district, and includes T. J. Duffy, the probable congressional nominee.

The Democrats of that city and township who train under the leadership of J. J. Weisend have selected a delegation to the congressional convention at Alliance on May 6, and will contest for the honors with the Walsh-Cook faction, which selected delegates a week before. Following is the delegation chosen by the Weisend faction: Delegates—J. J. Weisend, M. E. Miskall, T. J. Duffy, Allen Fink and James McKenna.

BANK IS DISSOLVED.

Formal Closing of the M. & M. Today. Clerks Held Banquet.

As a result of the merger of the Merchants and Manufacturers bank with the Bank of Pittsburgh the former institution formally loses its existence this morning. A farewell dinner was given on Thursday night by the clerks and officers of the Merchants and Manufacturers bank, many of whom had been in the employ of the institution for a decade. The dinner was in the private dining room of the Monongahela club and while free from the conventional formalities was elaborate in its appointments.

WANT WHITE VOTES ONLY HEREAFTER

West Virginia Democrats Will Fight to Disfranchise the Negroes.

TO BE THEIR CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis' Brother Gets a Job Traveling Through Africa for the Government—Judgeship for Former Governor Atkinson.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 30.—The disfranchisement of the negro will be the campaign slogan of the Democratic party in West Virginia this year. At the meeting in Charleston recently to select delegates Thomas B. Davis, who aspires to the Democratic nomination for governor, took as the theme of his speech, "The White Man's Party." For over an hour he discussed this question and during the course of the evening it was declared that the disfranchisement of the negro should be the mission of the Democratic party this year. The negro received a blow at this meeting that he will not soon forget.

The Democrats hope to win this fall and as sure as they do the negro will be disfranchised. It is the one and only desire of the old-timers who are now in charge, such as Former Senator J. N. Camden of this city, Col. W. N. Chancellor, Thomas B. Davis, the Chiltons, McCorkles, Holts, and scores of others equally as prominent.

The new Democratic committee which met at Charleston has decided on August 3, as the date of their state convention. It will be held in this city and is expected to be the largest gathering of the kind ever seen in the state. The Business Men's league, of this city, which has charge of the arrangements has about succeeded in getting enough money subscribed for the construction of the wigwam, which will be located on Seventh street, a short distance from the center of the city. It will be capable of holding thousands of people. After the convention it will be used by both parties as a place for speech making during the coming very interesting campaign.

After waiting for many years, and being disappointed as many times, ex-Gov. George Wesley Atkinson of West Virginia is at last to be rewarded with a judgeship in Washington, if he will accept it. The ex-governor can have the appointment of associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to succeed Judge Pritchard, who has been appointed circuit judge for the Fourth circuit, including West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, North and South Carolina.

F. Kent Loomis of this city, who until yesterday was the business manager of the Daily Morning News here, has received an appointment from the government which will take him through western and southern Africa, spending several months in the dark continent. The exact nature of his commission is not given out, but it is understood that he will go as the confidential agent of the government, visiting the various consulates, and gathering facts and statistics relative to the African colonies. He will extend his visit to the Transvaal and visit Consul Joseph Proffitt at Pretoria, who is also a Parkersburger. Loomis is a brother of the assistant secretary of state.

TO HOLD SPELLING BEE.

Ladies of the Maccabees Will Give Entertainment in East Liberty.

The Ladies of the Maccabees of East Liberty will give an entertainment in their hall tomorrow evening, the special feature of which will be an old-fashioned spelling contest. Prizes will be given to successful spellers. Besides a long program, including vocal and instrumental music, something unique in the way of a "butterfly dance," by Misses Viola Wright, Rudelle Blaney, Dorothy Imhof and Elizabeth Stewart will be given.

Those who will take part are Sir Knights Fisher, Schilling, Thorn, Slecker, Costello and Bridgeman; Samuel Kinder, H. J. Erickson, Mrs. Harry Reel, Miss Harriet Quinn and Miss Josephine Delahanty.

Two Firemen Retired.

The firemen's disability board authorized the retirement on pension of Firemen William Gunst of Engine Company No. 23 and Robert H. Giles of Engine Company No. 14.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the Blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific

FOR BRONCHITIS

The microscopic examination of any case of bronchitis will invariably reveal the presence of swarms of venomous microbes in the membraneous linings of the bronchial tubes as the cause of the disease and of all its distressing symptoms.

Radam's Microbe Killer administered for brief or lengthy periods, according to the chronic nature and the severity of the disease, charges the membraneous linings of the bronchial tubes and air-passages with a principle that neutralizes the inflaming and consuming microbes and disinfects the system against their poisons.

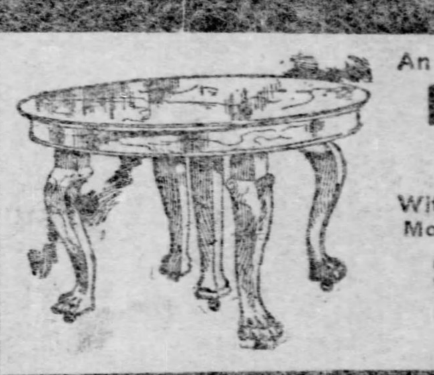
Mr. Stephen Montroy, 1492 Pechin st., Manayunk, Pa., writes: I have been troubled for three years with Chronic Bronchitis and Weakness of the Lungs. I have tried all sorts of medicines without any beneficial results until I took Radam's Microbe Killer. It completely cured me. I believe it the greatest Medicine known to the world.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
121 Prince St., New York, or
MAY'S, 506-508 Market St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AND ALL DRUGGISTS.

HELLO: WILDBERG WILL TRUST YOU
922-6 PENN AVE

IF YOU WANT THE LOWEST PRICES,
IF YOU WANT THE EASIEST TERMS,
IF YOU WANT A PRESENT FREE,
COME TO WILDBERG'S.

WHAT MORE CAN YOU ASK FOR?



An enormous line of Extension Tables
With a special for Monday as low as $3.75

If you have not got enough room for your spring clothing, get one of Wildberg's Chiffoniers. 50 samples—one of a kind—starting with ones at $4.25

$1.50 DOWN ON $50

CARPETS

Velvets, Brussels, Ingrains, Linoleums, Matting, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Curtains and everything in choice and up-to-date floor coverings—MAKING, LAYING, LINING.... FREE

$2.50 DOWN ON $100

THE GREATEST GRANDEST FREE OFFER EVER MADE

One That Appeals to Every Man or Woman Who Would Look After Their Loved Ones

IN THEIR HOUR OF NEED WILDBERG MAKES THE MOST LIBERAL OFFER OF THE 20th CENTURY

To every customer who makes a first payment of $5 down, no matter what their bill may be, WILDBERG WILL GIVE

ABSOLUTELY FREE A $1,000 PAID-UP ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY (PAYABLE AT DEATH AS PER POLICY)

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT (NON-FATAL AS COVERED BY POLICY)

YOU GET $7.50 PER WEEK

FOR SIX CONSECUTIVE WEEKS AND WILDBERG PAYS THE BILL

THE POLICY IS ISSUED BY THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INS. CO. OF CHICAGO.

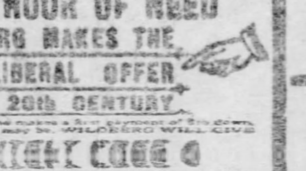
Pittsburg Office, 245 Fourth Ave.

In addition to the above you will be furnished with a SILVER IDENTIFICATION TAG, to be attached to your key ring, thus insuring

PROMPT IDENTIFICATION

THIS POLICY IS GIVEN IN ADDITION TO OUR OTHER FREE GIFTS

REMEMBER, WILDBERG PAYS FOR ALL



We show the largest line of Overstuffed Parlor Suites in the city.

80 Beautiful 3 and 5-Piece Suits, all new and fresh, to go on sale this week—Don't fail to call and see our special for Monday only.... $16.50

Bedroom Suites

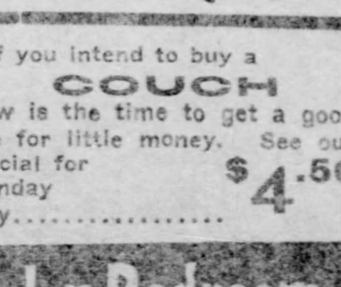
In rich golden oak and mahogany. Come in and take a look. You can't help being pleased. You can get one Monday only..... $13.50

Don't crowd your room, but get a neat Folding Bed

We have them as low as $12.50

IRON BEDS

50 STYLES



See our special—only $1.75

TWO ROOMS

Bedroom and Kitchen comfortably and neatly furnished for.............. $65

If you intend to buy a COUCH

Now is the time to get a good one for little money. See our special for Monday only.............. $4.50

FREE

WITH EVERY $25 SALE, AN OAK MIRROR DOOR MEDICINE CABINET.

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On which $5 or More is Paid Down, A HAND-PAINTED LAMP.

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $7.50 is Paid Down, A PRETTY GILT FRAME PICTURE.

WITH EVERY $100 SALE OR OUTFIT, On Which $2.50 is Paid Down, A GILT ENAMELED CLOCK.

WITH EVERY $100 SALE, On Which $10 or More is Paid Down, A COMPLETE CHINA DINNER SET, OR A BEAUTIFUL GILT MANTEL MIRROR.

WITH EVERY $150 SALE On Which $25 or More is Paid Down, A COMPLETE CHINA DINNER SET AND A 12-PIECE GRANITE KITCHEN SET.

Ask the Salesman to Show You Our 3 ROOMS Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen, All for $98

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—JOHN KENDRICK BANGS' GENIAL IDIOT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

[P]ING-YANG AND ITS MANY LEGENDS

[Pe]opled by Old Beings Who Are Affected Concerning Things That Never Happened.

[SO]ME PATHETIC INCIDENTS

[D]escription of the Wonderful Fan Rock Which Sends for the Wind When It Is Struck, and the Different Dragons Are Interestingly Given.

By WILMOTT H. LEWIS.

(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

PING YANG, March 19.—Ping Yang [li]es upon one of the great roads which [r]adiate from Seoul—Seoul means literally "capital"—and is as much south of Anju [a]s Anju is south of Wiju. It is a strate[g]ical point of first importance, an admi[r]ably situated base of supplies and point [o]f concentration. Yet I would forget all [t]his for a moment in recalling an hour-[lo]ng talk with one of its people. He was an old man, bearing a well thumbed book, and "Master," he said, "word has been brought me that you come questing knowledge of our city and its stories."

I disguised my joy and told him it was even so, whereupon he subsided to the mat covered floor, crossing his legs like a Turk or a tailor. "Many have asked," he said, "not desiring the truth which lives, but rather the dust of that which [is] gone. For does not the thing decreed [ha]ppen and pass, leaving only the mark [o]n the book which says 'Upon a day th[i]s thing befell?' Now this that I shall tell you—of men and women and wonders—lives forever in the hearts of our people, and is never stale in the telling through all the 20 and 4 seasons. It is with us always, as the rain, the snow, the dew, the heat and the cold. We do not forget. You, master, know that war is in the land." "Ay," I said, "I am of those who come to watch and to write." "Ai-go!" The old Korean ejaculation rose to his lips. "The marks open the book—you also! But, master, set down this which I relate, that many may know." I promised, and what the old Korean told I have here written, knowing, however, that it is not given to the white man to see and understand the truth.

Portents of Carnage.

War is in the land, as my old friend said, but before war came there were many who would have given much for a true forecast. Yet the very children of Ping Yang looked for war as certain. Did not, some moons past, the waters of the river Taidong—which flows by the city walls—run red and turn bitter to the taste, so that no man might drink? Here was proof positive, a portent nothing new. Red is the war color. More than 300 years back, in the tenth moon of the third year of the reign of Po Chang, the king, the very snow became encarmined—and in the eleventh moon of the nineteenth year of that same king the river ran blood for three whole days, and again war came. Who, then, shall doubt the warning of the most wise river given in this forty-second year of the reign of Kwang Mu? Certainly not I.

River most wise, for it was before Ki Cha, the great king, is now and will remain. Ping Yang was as naught before Ki Cha. Three thousand years ago the emperor of China banished him from the court to rule as governor here. He found the people clad in leaves, knowing nothing of agriculture, of arts and crafts, nor even, said the old man, of politeness, and straightway he taught them, ruling wisely and clemently and in the fulness of time they made him king. His grave is on the high mountain, To San, overlooking the valley in which Ping Yang lies, and [t]here he rested undisturbed through storm [a]nd sunshine while dynasties rose and [fe]ll. When, at the dawn of the sixteenth [ce]ntury, rain fell and hail beat down with [su]ch strength that the pines of the hill[si]de were laid flat, those about the grave [of] Ki Cha were untouched. But nine [y]ears ago came the conquering Japanese, who now, stronger tenfold, have returned and the spirit of Ki Cha is troubled. Troubled also are his people.

"We know not surely what may come," said the old man, "but this we know, that there will be no more Korea."

City of a Boat.

The lasting monument to Ki Cha, very wise ruler, is the capital he built him, Ping Yang itself, the city which the natives call "The Boat." For he who, poised high in the air, could look down upon its walls would find them shaped in a rude semblance of a native craft. It lies in the valley, whose heights are now armed by the Japanese, the bow pointing due north, the stern due south. If you take a horse and ride out beyond the bow you will find two great pillars of stone, to which, if you please, this boat is moored. At that point, too, was once a monastery, and between the stone pillars a tall staff, all of copper, flying the flag of the boat. A very real craft in the mind of the native. More by token, you may search forever within the city walls and find no well—for how should any sane man drill a hole through the bottom of his boat? Once, a full 500 years ago, a well was bored. Then, in his wrath, came the governor of that time, Min No-Pong, to whom be honor! and caused it to be covered in. "Oh! unthinking that ye be!" he blazed out, "Would you sink us all?" Thus for half a thousand years the men of Ping Yang laboriously have drawn their water from the river, or sunk wells at safe distance without the walls.

The old man told of signs and portents, of warnings and help in time of trouble. Whereof Ping Yang has had its share and the memory remains. Near the tomb of Ki Cha is a rudely shaped platform, cut from the hillsides, and there in due season offerings of food are set forth. For whom? For the rats who in the long ago saved Ping Yang as the geese of old saved the Roman capitol. This came about at a time when the city was threatened with destruction at the hands of the Mongolians, a great host of whom were camped hard by. The rats left the ship but for a time, and to save it. By night they attacked the bowstrings of the sleeping Mongolian archers and gnawed them through, so that when morning came they, finding themselves disarmed, were taken with a panic and fled.

Then Came the Fire.

This of the rats was many years after the great flight of crows, however, when the people were astonished to find that the birds had deserted their nests within the city, and, with their young, had flown beyond the walls. Apprehension ran hard on the heels of surmise, when lo! the next day a great fire broke out, devouring hundreds of houses and their stores of rice, so that the people in thousands were left homeless and hungry.

"Truly a wonderful happening," said [I], with reverence. "Neh!" the old man [d]rawled the polite Korean affirmative, [a]nd straightway fell to the story of the wonderful rock. Since then, with my own eyes, I have seen this rock and I must believe. It was called Fan rock, for if any man struck it there issued strong wind. Now it happened that the house of a long gone governor needed repairing and—there were Philistines even then—the laborers designed to cut the Fan rock into convenient slabs. But as the first blow was struck a mighty storm arose from out the rock and whirled about the men, so that they stopped, afraid. The mark of that blow I have seen, but the rock takes no heed of foreigners, for when I struck it no wind came.

There are also the white fish of the three ponds on Tai Siung Hill, which is outside the north gate. In olden times these ponds numbered ninety and one, [b]ut of these only three remain, and the [w]ater of the three never dries up. In [t]hat water for all to see are the white [fi]sh, which no man should take and eat. [T]he three ponds are the haunt of a white [d]ragon, and the fish are but lesser drag[o]ns in attendance.

This white dragon, of course, is not to be confused with either of the two dragons who dwell under the stones of Tuk Am and Ju Am, and has no part in the story of how they fell out. It was in the days of Sam Han (the three Koreas), when the country was like Caesar's Gaul, divided in three parts. Then the cunning workmen of Ping Yang fashioned a silver bell, of such beauty, such weight of metal, such clear, strong tone that neighboring kingdoms desired it greatly. The people of this city, fearing theft, sank it in the river. There, beneath the water it was seen by the dragons of Tuk Am and Ju Am, who fought sorely for its possessioin. The combat lasted for three days, and the issue no man knoweth, but for those three days the waters of the river seethed and bubbled like a caldron and ran the wrong way. The silver bell was no more found.

Became the Crucible.

Many other strange and wonderful things the old man told. He woke to something of pride in the doings of brave women of the city in past days, but to tell the truth, there was a frankness, a fullness of detail in these stories which rendered them unsuitable for reproduction. And then he passed to the tale of how ping pong came by its second title, "The Crucible."

"Ai-go!" he murmured. "The women were fair and the wine plenteous. It was said among the people that a rich man left naught to the children of his loins—for the wealth he accumulated went in pleasure. Ping pong was famous throughout the land as the crucible, the melting pot of riches. Of old the graves that were built were bigger than in these days, for the goods of a man were buried with him, but there were many even then of body size only, since the goods had gone to the crucible. This, you may see, master, about the hills and places where they lie."

The old man picked up the well thumbed book, rose to his feet, bowed and left me, I was moved to think that all Korea was as a crucible. The people win a sustenance from the land in travail and sweat and its greater part goes to the crucible of official avarice; the officials, in their turn, must feed the royal melting pot, which is in Seoul. There, surrounded by false counsellors, his eunuchs, and his dancing girls, dwells Ewang Mu, the emperor who does not rule, the craver who has not deserved the throne. A ban emperor has been served by worse lieutenants, and all have spent in lascivious folly the earnings—and not only these, but the very spirits—of a people which now dully watches its own absorption, thinking chiefly of wonders that never were, and of hobgoblins that war among themselves.

WILLMOTT H. LEWIS.

LOST CHILD MYSTERY.

Son of Assassinated President of Guatemala Picked Up in Street.

PARIS, April 30.—(Copyright Cable.)—A pretty little boy, found on the steps of the Madeline a fortnight ago, created a great mystery here. It was at first thought the child, who was scarcely able to speak, was English, his clothes bearing the marks of a London dealer. The infant was sent to the British hospital and photographs circulated in the press led to his recognition by a former nurse in London.

The child proved to be a son of the late Senor Barrios, president of Guatemala. His mother has been insane since the president was assassinated a couple of years ago.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

STYLE 2687

STYLE 2666 STYLE 2717

We planned this season's soft hat business many months ago, and today we are ready with a very attractive assembly of soft hats.

Handsome styles, some with an element of daring, and every style individual and distinctive, but dignified withal.

All the ordinary colors are here, such as Browns, Tans and Pearl Greys, and some extraordinary colors as Silver-pearl, Serge-blue, White and Champagne color, many of these with fancy bands.

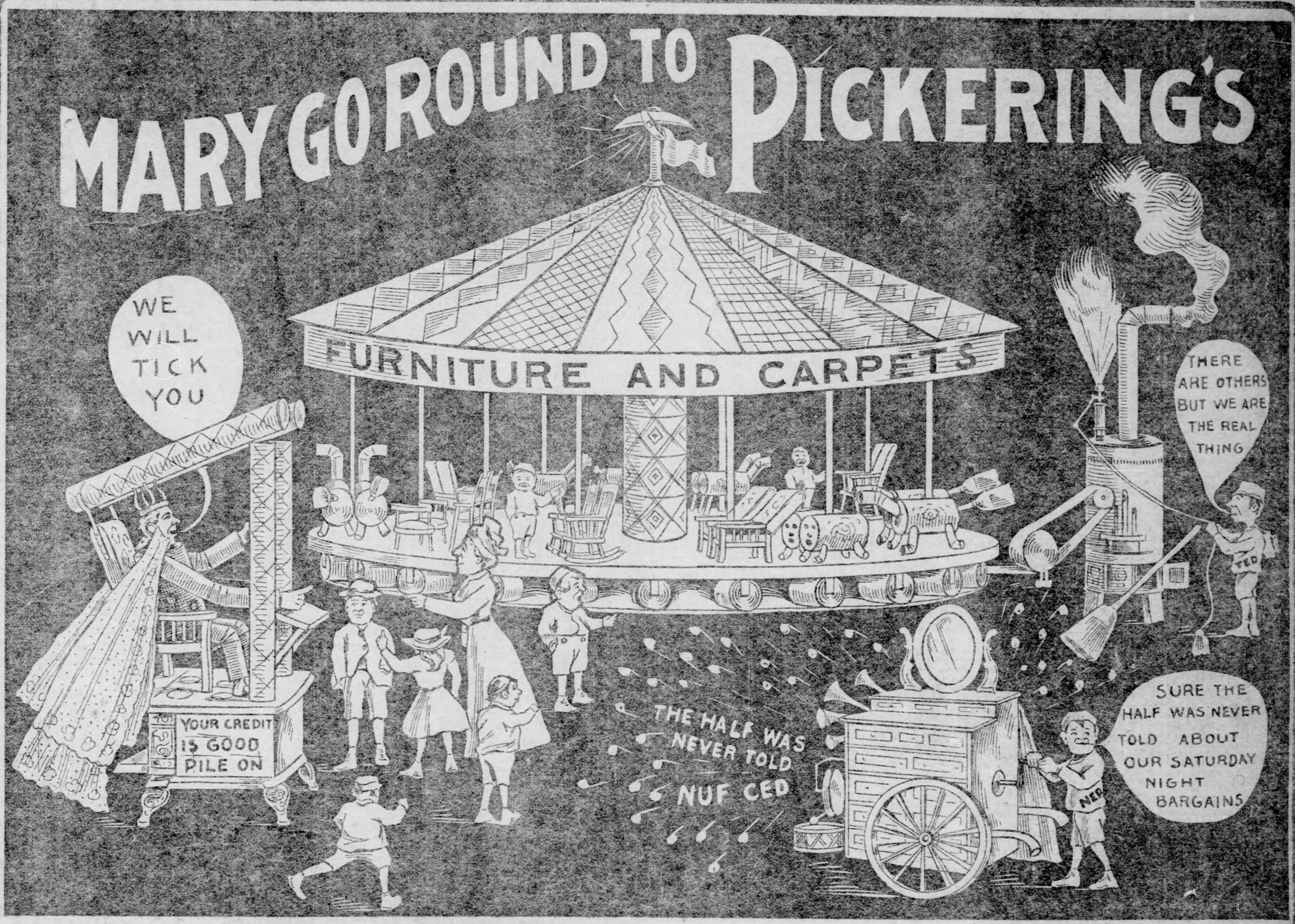
Black and Brown Derbies in smart styles.

It wouldn't be an Oetting ad. without—"$4 and $3 for the best and $2.25 and $1.75 for the next best hats."

OTTO OETTING,

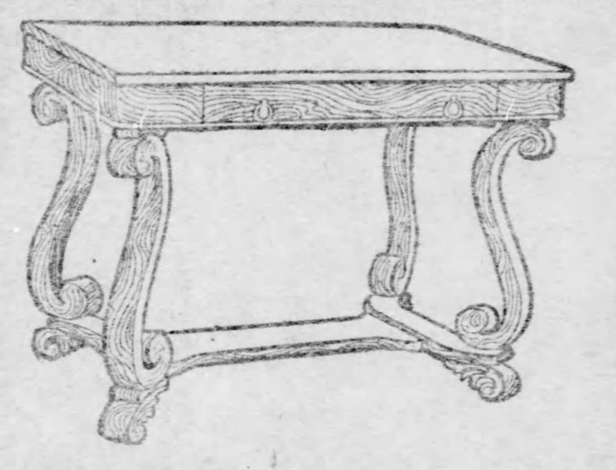
Fifth & Wylie

on Court House Hill.

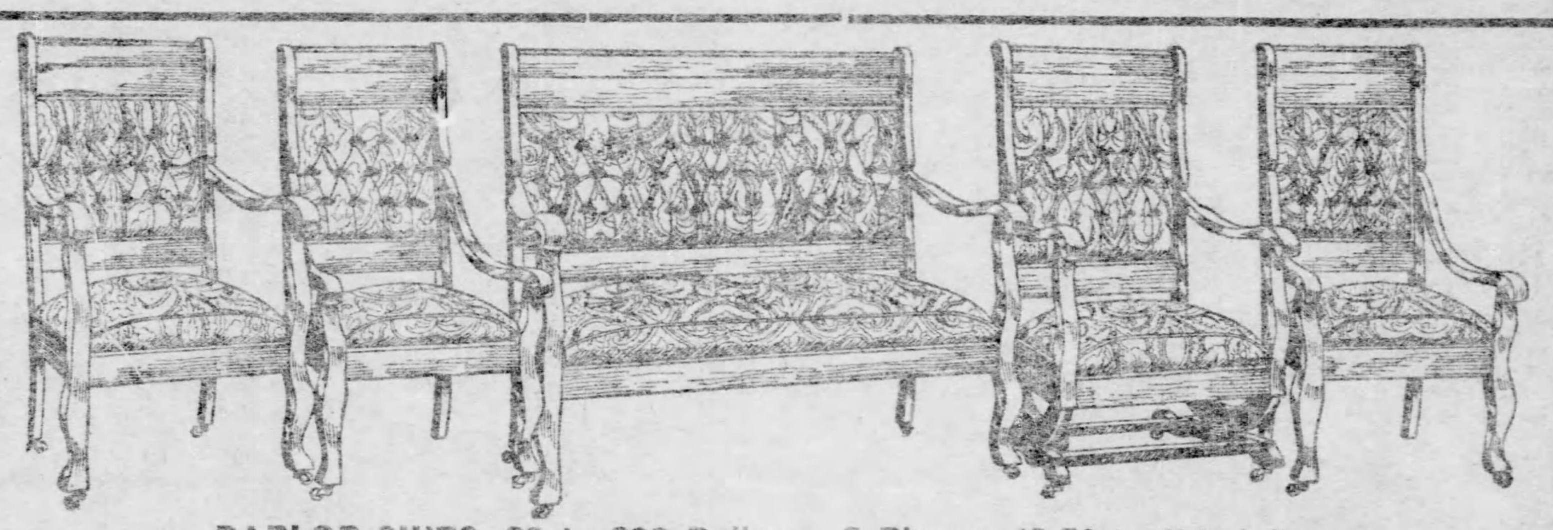


WHAT'S *the use of going into details—We might write volumes about the good quality of Furniture and Carpets—but you would certainly prefer to see the goods. We ask you to come and take a look through our 17 floors and TAKE YOUR PICK OF*

OUR HALF MILLION DOLLARS' STOCK OF FURNITURE AND CARPETS

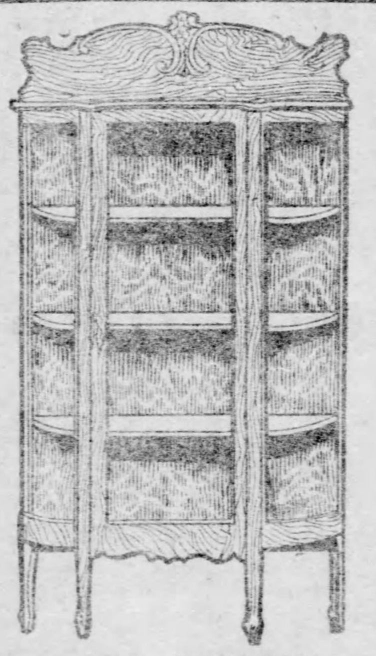


Library Tables, 4 to 30 dollars

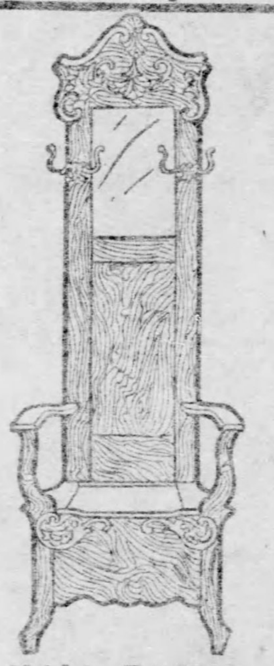


PARLOR SUITS, 20 to 300 Dollars. 3 Pieces, 12.50 to 100 dollars

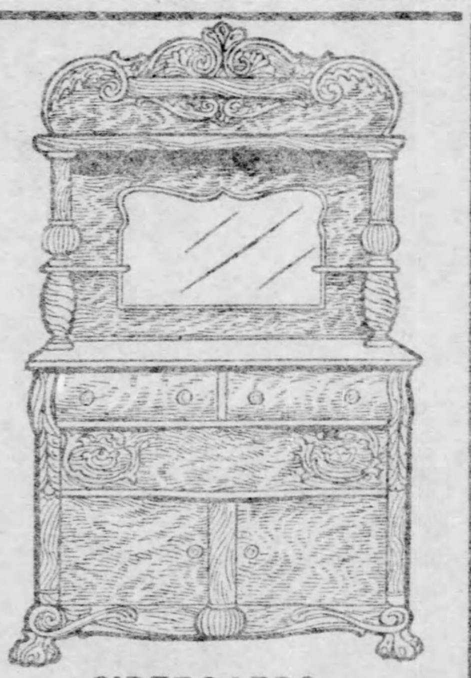
Go.Carts, 3.75 to 40 dollars



CHINA CLOSETS, 10.50 to 90 dollars.

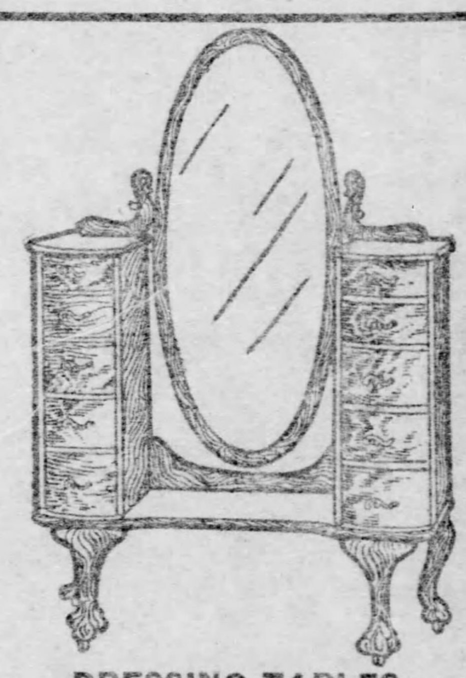


HALL RACKS, 6.75 to 80 dollars

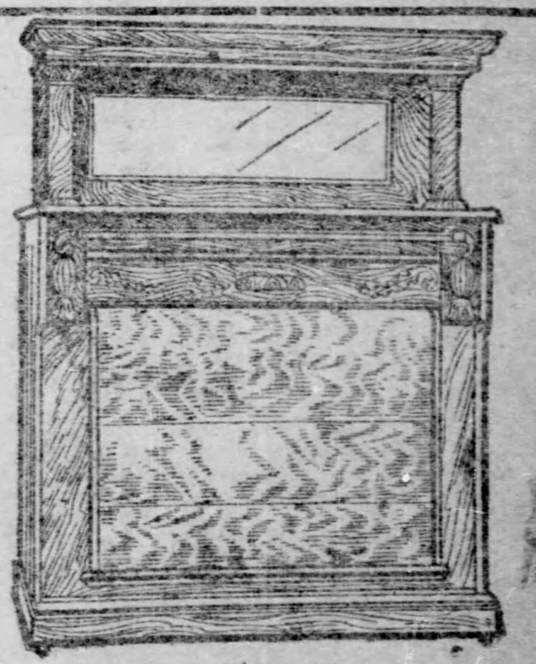


SIDEBOARDS, 12.50 to 100 dollars.

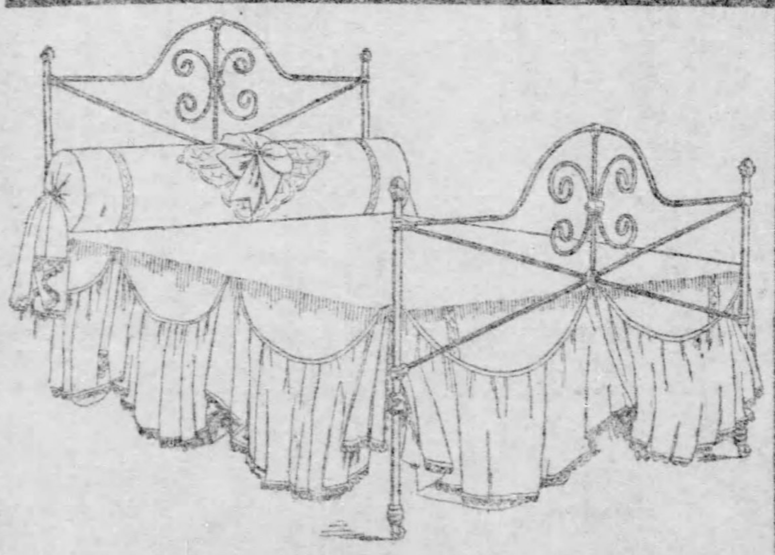
CHIFFONIERS 3.75 to 50 dollars.



DRESSING TABLES, 7.50 to 40 dollars.



FOLDING BEDS, 12.50 to 80 dollars.



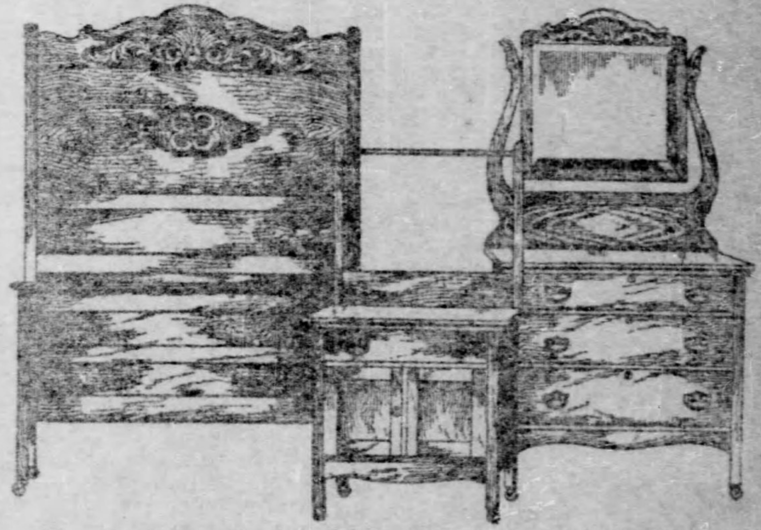
Iron and Brass Beds, 2.25 to 85 dollars

CARPETS

MADE—LAID—LINED—FREE

As we stated previously—every week during the season we have special offerings on some certain line of goods—This week we offer:

1,000 yards Wilton Velvet Carpet, worth $1.75, go at........ **$1.35**
750 yards Best Axminster Carpet, worth $1.80, go at............**$1.45**
500 yards heavy Wilton Carpet, worth $2.50, go at........ ....**$1.90**
700 yards best body Brussels Carpet, worth $1.85, go at........**$1.45**
800 yards Best Tapestry Brussels Carpet, worth $1.00, go at.....**69c**
50 9x12 Royal Wilton Rugs, worth $65.00, go at...............**$49.00**
50 9x12 Wilton Velvet Rugs, worth $45.00, go at **$29.00**



Chamber Suits, 16.50 to 200 dollars

Don't Bother About Money YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD 10th & PENN Nuf Ced

SPECIAL *We have 150 Ironing Boards at 25c on sale Tuesday. Also 42 Sets Imported 7 in. Plates—$1.00 per set—all day Tuesday and Wednesday if any is left.*

SOCIETY

THIS week the summer exodus will begin. The opening of the Allegheny Country club in Sewickley Heights marks the beginning of the country season and the summer homes in the Heights will now be occupied. Mrs. J. B. Sweitzer went down to her summer place yesterday. This week Mrs. B. F. Jones and her daughters, Mrs. W. W. Willock and Mrs. Elizabeth Horne, and the B. F. Jones, Jrs., will go to Sewickley Heights. Some of the Allegheny families, including the Chambers and the James H. Childs, are waiting until after the Farmington Country fair, which will be held on Wednesday, May 11. Mrs. Harry Darlington and her daughter, Miss Rebecca Darlington, who have been east for a couple of weeks, went to Seven Oaks, their country place at Mamaroneck, L. I., to arrange for its occupancy by the family late in May.

The Episcopal Church Home fair on Thursday of this week is enlisting a great deal of attention. The wild west show which was to have been given on the church home grounds during the afternoon by a score of Shadyside boys has been given up, some of the boys not wishing to go so far away from home. The show, however, will be given next week at the Farmington Aid society's country fair on the Rees property, in Fifth avenue.

The number of very attractive semi-social affairs in the interest of philanthropy this spring is increasing. The latest to be announced is the garden party which will be conducted at the home of Miss Martha H. Childs, in South Linden avenue, for the benefit of the Children's hospital. The decision of the managers and members of the visiting committee a few days ago to erect an addition consisting of a general ward and a contagious ward has brought this institution prominently before the public. The garden party will have many novel and attractive features, and the managers are holding some surprises in store for that occasion.

The whist congress in Baltimore last week was attended by a number of the best whist players in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The distinctive social element which is thrown around these smart gatherings adds much to the interest which attaches to them. The Pittsburgh Whist league was represented by Mrs. O. D. Thompson, who is recording secretary of the Women's Whist league, Mrs. Thomas B. McKaig, Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull, Mrs. Albert Childs, Mrs. George T. Clarkson, Mrs. J. Dexter Thayer, Mrs. William D. Hamilton, Mrs Samuel Ayres, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, Mrs. Alexander McClure, Mrs. Agnes C. Graff, Mrs. Galen C. Hartman, Mrs. J. A. Heasley, Mrs. John E. Williams and Mrs. R. M. Patterson. Several very handsome trophies were brought home as an acknowledgment of the prowess of the Pittsburgh women.

Mrs. John Dalzell is expected to visit her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Sage Dalzell, this month in their home in Kentucky avenue. The John Dalzells will not open their home, "The Wisterias," at Hawkins Station, this spring, the popular representative and his wife intending to take a European trip during the early summer.

No prettier wedding has been seen in Pittsburgh for several years than that which was conducted at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Speer Kuhn, in Forbes street, Shadyside, on Tuesday. Miss Sallie Dunbar is a tall, slender girl and made a very winsome bride. As a debutante two winters ago she was one of the prettiest of the group of young girls who entered society that season. Mr. Speer is one of the younger men in social circles in Shadyside, and like his bride, belongs to a very extensive family connection. In consequence the wedding company on Tuesday was very large. Mr. and Mrs. Speer chose the west for their wedding trip and are now speeding toward California. They will live in Pittsburgh after their return in a few weeks.

THE MEMBERS of the Country club expect to have their formal housewarming on Monday, May 30. The club house at present is not near completion, but it is hoped that by the end of May the first floor, at least, will be in readiness for the occasion. A large reception will be given. The new Country club house is one of the finest club homes in the state.

Plans are also being discussed for the annual children's party, to be held in June or July, but these plans will not be completed until after the housewarming. The grounds are now in a very rough condition.

The new club house is to be furnished and finished with the greatest care and with every possible convenience. The furnishing of the whole house has been placed in the hands of an eastern firm, whose workmen will have entire charge of this feature.

In the basement of the building is the bowling alley, the shooting gallery, the pool room and grill room, while the first floor consists of the large reception room, dining room and lockers. The reception room is one of the principal features of the house. It is the largest apartment and is intended to serve as a general living room. The bedrooms will be on the second floor, and several additional rooms on the third floor will be finished. Alexander M. Jenkinson is president of the club and Frank M. Laughlin secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stifel gave a family reception last evening at their home in Locust street, Allegheny, in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The hour for the reception was 8 o'clock and assisting the host and hostess were Mrs. Frederick W. Kiefer, Miss Edith Stifel, Miss Edith Behrhorst, Miss Eleanor Demmler, Miss Anne Demmler and Miss Gertrude Demmler. The decorations consisted of palms, smilax, marguerites and primroses. Before her marriage, in 1879, Mrs. Stifel was Miss Virginia Hanny. The wedding occurred in Trinity Lutheran church, on the North Side. The Rev. J. G. Goettman, now pastor emeritus, who performed the ceremony, was present last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Stifel have four children—Miss Edith Stifel, Walter H. Stifel, Herbert L. Stifel and Clarence F. Stifel. Among the wedding guests who were present at the reception last night were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Kiefer, Mrs. Annie Kiefer, Charles H. Hanny, a brother of the bride, and her father, Frederick Hanny. The out-of-town guests last evening were Mr. and Mrs. George E. Stifel, Miss Nellie Stifel, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Stifel, Arthur Stifel, Dr. and Mrs. O. Burdatts, Henry Stifel, Miss Laura Stifel and Miss Elizabeth Stifel, all of Wheeling.

Mrs. Allan Wilson McEldowney of Maple avenue, Edgewood, entertained at euchre yesterday afternoon. There was no guest of honor. Ten tables were in play and the hostess was assisted informally by her sister, Miss Margaret McConway. Among the guests were Miss Rinehart of New York, the house guest of Mrs. Walter C. Mellor, and Mrs. Kirkpatrick of California, who is visiting Mrs. Allen Kirkpatrick of Braddock.

In addition to the reception and barn dance given by Mr. and Mrs. David Pollock Black on Friday evening, the guests were invited to visit the nursery and see ... doll family, the little daughter of ... house, Miss Katherine Black, having ...sed her dollies in their smartest gowns ... seated them at a flower-decked table. ...e new home, Penn and Murtland avenues, is one of the finest in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Black are entertaining as their house guests Miss Anna Livingstone and Miss Laura Livingstone of Philadelphia and Lieut. Charles Lang, U. S. N., from the battleship Massachusetts.

The board of managers of the Protestant Episcopal Church home met on Friday morning to complete arrangements for the annual home fair to be held next Thursday. The auxiliary choir guild and the young men of Emmanuel church will give two evening performances of "The Wedding Chorus," the first from 7:30 until 8:30 o'clock and the second from 9 o'clock until 10.

Miss Edna McKee, Miss Nancy Blair, Miss Elizabeth Carpenter, Miss Helen Thomas, Miss Rebekah Eggers and Miss Lyda Young, the seniors of the Pennsylvania College for Women, were the guests of honor at a delightful dance which the members of the faculty gave in Dilworth hall on Friday evening. The hostesses were Miss Eastman, the dean; Miss Clarke, Miss Knapp, Miss Sloane, Miss Marsh and Miss Fulton.

Quite the smartest and most brilliant affair of the past few weeks was the wedding of Miss Sallie Speer Dunbar and Alexander M. Speer, Jr., on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Speer Kuhn, in Forbes street. The bridal party included Miss Fannie Dunbar, a sister of the bride, as maid of honor; J. Bissell Speer, a brother of the bridegroom, as best man; and four ushers, Gilbert Greenway of New York, Lucien Hill, A. Marshall Bell and William O. Hickock. The decorations were exceptionally beautiful. The large veranda along the front of the house was enclosed and heated and here were the supper tables, with one for the bridal party in the sun parlor adjoining. Next to it was the spacious dining room decorated in yellow daisies and jonquils. The ceremony was performed in the library by the Rev. Robert Christie, D. D., of the Western Theological seminary, the bride being given away by her father, Edward L. Dunbar. Mr. and Mrs. Speer will spend their honeymoon in California, returning to Pittsburgh to make their home.

The presence in Pittsburgh of the Marquis San Vito of Rome, Italy, has been an incentive for many little social affairs of a very informal nature. The distinguished visitor has been the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. James I. Kay for the past two weeks. His visit is a business one, and will be continued for several weeks more.

Among the important social events of May will be the large reception which Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller of Fifth avenue, Shadyside, will give on Saturday eveningg, May 14, from 4 until 7 o'clock. The guests of honor will be their son and new daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Miller, who are now on their wedding trip. Mrs. Miller was Miss Helen Larimer of Evanston, Ill., before her marriage a short time ago.

The wedding of Miss Jean Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Catherine A. Wilson of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, and Franklin Pierce Bell took place on Tuesday evening in the Eighth United Presbyterian church on the North Side, the Rev. W. I. Wishart, assisted by the Rev. D. F. McGill, officiating. In the bridal party were Mrs. Mary W. Kennedy and Miss Sara Edna Weddle, as matron and maid of honor; Miss Cora Fawcett Wilson and Miss Nellie Armstrong Bell, bridesmaids; Miss Irene Margaret Peacock and Miss Margaret Irene Verner, flower girls; Dr. Carter Chambers, the best man, and Howard Moore, James Ward, John McM. Porter, Henry Armstrong, Howard Carter and Hedley V. Richardson, ushers. The ceremony, at 8 o'clock, was followed by an informal reception and supper at the home of the bride's mother, the bride and bridegroom later leaving for the east. They will be at home after May 15 in Mill street, Wilkinsburg.

Among the pretty affairs of next week will be Mrs. Thomas Hartley's reception on Thursday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock. There will be no guest of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, and their two daughters, Miss Eleanor Painter and Miss Gladys Painter, are expected home from the south tomorrow. The Painters were among the early winter visitors in Hampton Terrace, later going to Old Point Comfort. On Monday they came up to New York for a few days.

Miss Sara W. Hill's dinner at the Pittsburgh Golf club on Monday evening preceded the rehearsal for the wedding of Miss Sallie Speer Dunbar and Alexander M. Speer, Jr. The dinner was served in the Pittsburgh Golf club at 8 o'clock with the bride and bridegroom as the guests of honor. Covers were laid for 24, and among the guests were Miss Dunbar, Miss Fannie Dunbar, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Mary Park, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, Mr. and Mrs. A. Marshall Bell, Miss Daisy Strong of Hartford, Conn.; Clinton Childs, Jerome Hill, Jr., Thurston Wright, William O. Hickock, Lucien Hills, Gilbert Greenway, Jarvis Greer and the Marquis San Vito.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park and their daughter, Miss Mary Park, of Western avenue, Allegheny, came home from New York on Monday morning. Miss Park came into New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm on the previous Wednesday morning after an absence of several months in Europe, and remained in the east to be one of the bridesmaids at the Bolton-Biggs wedding on Saturday. The Parks will close their Allegheny home on Wednesday of this week, and go to Westbury, L. I., for the summer. Mrs. J. B. Sweitzer, Mrs. Park's mother, opened her summer home in Sewickley yesterday.

Miss Mabel Irene Murdock and J. Edward Beachler were quietly married at 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. D. F. McGill. The bridal train included Miss Anna Clarke, the maid of honor, and Edward G. Benson, the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Beachler, the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Murdock of Franklin street, Allegheny, will make their home in Steubenville, O.

Miss Katherine Veronica O'Doherty and Alban Oscar Diebel were united in marriage on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church, Allegheny. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. I. R. McGovern of Bellevue, assisted by the Rev. P. J. Quilter and the Rev. J. Hertzog of St. Andrew's, and by the Rev. Father Klute of Youngstown, at the home of the bridegroom. The bride was given away by her uncle, Daniel O'Doherty. The matron of honor was Mrs. C. W. Diebel of Youngstown, and the maid of honor, Miss Mary O'Doherty. The bridesmaids were Miss Theresa O'Doherty and Miss Catherine Morton of Allegheny, and Miss Mary Gallagher of Youngstown. C. W. Deibel was the best man, and Emil Ronner, Thomas Walsh, Frank Huffman, and Patrick O'Doherty served as ushers. The bride and bridegroom left on Wednesday evening for a western trip.

An event which interested a number of Pittsburgh girls was the David Bispham song recital at Briar Cliff school on the Hudson last Monday evening. The recital was given for the girls at the school, among whom are Miss Elizabeth Heron, Miss Anita Wood, Miss Marjory Rea, Miss Ruth Romaine Abbott, Miss Jeannette McClintock, Miss Elsie McClintock, Miss Martha Chambers and Miss Mary Flinn of Pittsburgh.

One of the pretty out-of-town weddings of the week was that of Miss Nettie Olive Cole, daughter of O. Scott Cole of Carnegie, and George Herbert Prosser of that place, which was solemnized on Tuesday evening in the First United Presbyterian church in Carnegie. The Rev. W. R. Wilson, the pastor, performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Clara Baldinger of Allegheny and Samuel A. McCutcheon of the East End. The wedding will take place early this month.

Mrs. M. J. Alexander of St. James street, Shadyside, entertained on Tuesday in celebration of the eleventh birthday anniversary of her daughter, Miss Ruth Alexander. Miss Theodosia Wells, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Wells, Jr., took the first prize in the guessing contest which was held.

Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams and Mrs. Samuel McKee are among the Pittsburghers in Atlantic City. Both are expected home in a few days.

A pleasant little affair on Thursday afternoon was the luncheon at which Mrs. George L. McCoy of Baum street was hostess. There was no guest of honor. Covers were laid for 12, the guests including Mrs. Hedley V. Richardson of Detroit, Mrs. George Heffran of Grand Rapids, Mrs. Helen Rook Carroll, Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock, Mrs. James McCutcheon, Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. William B. Rodgers, Mrs. Emmett Queen, Mrs. David L. Gillespie, Mrs. James F. Hamilton and Mrs. W. A. Lewis.

Miss Cora Wells of Shady avenue will leave for Chester May 18 to be a guest at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Johnston, daughter of D. M. Johnston of Chester, and Claude Hooven of Dayton, O., on June 1. Miss Johnston has visited Miss Wells several times and is well known here.

Miss Louise Scull of Somerset, who is visiting her brother, Edward Blaine Scull in Castleman street, was one of the out-of-town guests at the wedding of Miss Sallie Speer Dunbar and Alexander M. Speer, Jr., on Tuesday.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Agnes Mawhinney and Warner C. Sechler of Youngstown, O., and Miss Sara Mawhinney and Ross P. Clendenning of this city, both marriages having taken place at the home of a brother of the brides, Samuel Mawhinney, in Pacific avenue, East End. Both young couples will be at home in this city after May 10.

Miss Jean Stone, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Stone's daughter, is entertaining Miss Gladys Doty of Butler. Mrs. Stone returned from New York and Washington last Thursday.

Mrs. Eugene Wellington Pargny and her mother, Mrs. Rachael Tuman, will spend May in Monterey, Cal., starting for the west last evening.

A quiet little wedding on Wednesday afternoon was that of Miss Anna Cooke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Cooke of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, and A. Parker McCurdy, which took place at the home of the bride. The Rev. R. C. Douds performed the ceremony at 2:30 o'clock. The attendants were the best man, Herbert P. McCurdy, and the maid of honor, Miss Martha Cooke. Thursdays after May 18 have been announced as at-home days, in Perrysville avenue.

Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. Harry Darlington, Miss Madeline Laughlin and Miss Rebecca Darlington are expected home from New York today. They have been in the east a couple of weeks, Mrs. Darlington and her daughter looking after their home, "Seven Oaks," in Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Miss Laughlin enlarging her stock of pet animals for the Farmington Aid society fair. Miss Anne Chalfant, who is one of the committee in charge of the pet dog show, spent last week in Lakewood with her mother, Mrs. John W. Chalfant, and her sister, Miss Eleanor Chalfant.

After a western wedding tour, Dr. and Mrs. John McDonald Russell will be at home in Penn avenue, near Graham street. Before her marriage, on Wednesday, Mrs. Russell was Miss Elizabeth May Hutchison. The wedding took place at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hutchison, in Bond street, East End. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. J. D. Sands, the Rev. Samuel Hosack of Beaver and the Rev. Robert M. Russell, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church. In the bridal party were Miss Florence Munn and Miss Mabel Moke, who served as bridesmaids, and little Miss Ruth Lowman, who was flower girl. The best man was a brother of the bride, Dr. Raymond Hutchison, and the ushers included J. Garfield Hutchison and Malcolm Smith.

Miss Bessie Richards, daughter of Mrs. F. A. Richards of Palo Alto street, Allegheny, and Harold L. Burtt were quietly married on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Richards, the Rev. E. L. Eaton, pastor of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, officiating. LeRoy Richards was best man and Miss Blanche Norris bridesmaid, while Miss Elizabeth Richards, a small niece of the bride, acted as flower girl. On their return from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Burtt will reside in Palo Alto street.

Charles Allender Ford of Chicago has been in Pittsburgh for 10 days as the guest of his cousin, Miss Jane Cameron Fickeisen of Boquet street, and will leave for his home in a few days. Last evening he was entertained at the residence of his cousin, Irwin Fickeisen, of the firm of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., in North Negley avenue. Another cousin, Howard Fickeisen of New York, is also in Pittsburgh.

Miss Margaret Hare, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hare of Oil City, and William G. E. Eckert were married in the Oil City Roman Catholic church on Wednesday morning. The Very Rev. P. J. Sheridan, V. G., officiated and the attendants were Miss Catherine I. Hare, sister of the bride, and Charles S. B. Wurster, best man. The ushers were William Moran, Charles Sweeney, Arthur Drohen and John McGreal.

Miss Margaret Meally, Miss Enright, Miss Rose Leonard, Miss Julia Tobin and Miss Maria Meally composed the committee in charge of the entertainment in the Sacred Heart school on Friday evening. The affair was given under the auspices of the Ladies' auxiliary of Division No. 1, A. O. H., for the benefit of the St. Vincent de Paul society.

The Fejah club of Wilkinsburg will give a repetition of the comedy, "A Family Affair," by request of the Royal Arcanum lodge of Swissvale. The play will be produced in Wilkinsburg during this month for the benefit of the orphan's and widow's fund of the Royal Arcanum.

AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

A GREAT many women have been following with interest the meager accounts which have reached Pittsburgh of the progress of the Women's Whist League congress in Baltimore. A strong delegation went on from this city, and Mrs. O. D. Thompson, who was the recording secretary of the league and was re-elected to that office last week, gave a cordial invitation to the board of governors to hold the congress of 1907 in this city. There is a custom in the league to hold the annual congress in the home city of the president, the first vice president annually succeeding the retiring president. Mrs. Henry Cannon of New York later gave an invitation to the league to meet in that city in 1907. The meeting next year year will be held in Philadelphia, the new vice president being Mrs. E. L. Hall of Haverford, Pa. In 1906 it will be held in St. Louis. The nominating committee appointed by the board of governors consisted of Mrs. Shaw of Detroit; Mrs. Charles Wyatt of Baltimore, and Mrs. Thomas B. McKaig of Pittsburgh. The election resulted in the following officers: President, Mrs. E. L. Hall, Haverford, Pa.; first vice president, Mrs. H. G. Noel, St. Louis, Mo.; second vice president, Mrs. Henry W. Cannon, New York; recording secretary, Mrs. O. D. Thompson; treasurer, Mrs. S. W. Pettit, Philadelphia. The directors for three years are Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, Boston; Miss Wheelock, Milwaukee, both of whom were re-elected; Mrs. C. D. P. Hamilton, St. Louis, and Miss Getchell of New Philadelphia.

The Washington trophy, which carries with it the championship of women's whist teams in America, was won by the Colonial club of Philadelphia. The team scored 10 matches. The Colonial club was represented by Mrs. Hood Gilpin, Mrs. Harry Campion, Mrs. Duncan L. Buzby and Mrs. John L. McCarthy.

Two hundred and sixty-eight women took part in the contests which opened on Tuesday morning, 56 of them playing for the Washington trophy. The Pittsburgh delegation included Mrs. Galen C. Hartman, Mrs. J. A. Heasley, Mrs. O. D. Thompson, Mrs. Albert Childs, Mrs. Dexter Thayer, Mrs. Alexander McClure, Mrs. T. B. McKaig, Mrs. John E. Williams, Mrs. George T. Clarkson, Mrs. Charles S. Taylor, Mrs. E. B. Scull, Mrs. R. M. Patterson, Mrs. William D. Hamilton, Mrs. Samuel Ayres, Mrs. A. C. Graff, representing the Monday Afternoon and Duquesne clubs, the Shadyside club, the Allegheny Whist club and the Sewickley Whist club. Mrs. Albert Childs and Mrs. O. D. Thompson of the Duquesne club contested for the Toledo trophy, and Mrs. Samuel Ayres, Mrs. William D. Hamilton, Mrs. Childs, Mrs. Graff, Mrs. Wiliams, Mrs. McKaig, Mrs. Alexander McClure and Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull for the open pairs.

The Woman's Whist league was formally organized in Philadelphia, April 27, 1897, by Mrs. T. Hollingsworth Andrews.

Of the 39 clubs assisting in the organization of the league in 1897, 27 still retain their membership which entitles them to be called the charter clubs of the Woman's Whist league.

The convening of the first congress in Philadelphia, April, 1898, found 59 clubs enrolled, with a membership of 2,429, which number had increased to 72 clubs, with a membership of 2,920, when the second congress met in Washington, D. C., April, 1899.

Ninety-three clubs, with a membership of 3,500, composed the organization when the third congress convened in De- April, 1900.

The roll call at the fourth congress, held in New York in 1901 numbered 104 clubs, showing a membership of 3,953.

The fifth congress, which was held in Boston in 1902 recorded a membership of 106 clubs and an individual membership of 4,287.

At present the club membership is 106, while the individual membership is 3,984.

Club Elections.

Several clubs held their annual elections during the past week. The following officers were elected by the Tuesday Musical club at its meeting on Tuesday afternoon in the ballroom of the Hotel Schenley: President, Miss Anne S. Phillips; vice president, Miss Julia Morgan Harding. The board of directors is composed of Mrs. Frank Moore, Mrs. Charles B. McLean and Miss Kate Cassatt MacKnight, who were elected a year ago to serve a term of two years, and Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, Mrs. J. J. Miller, Miss Lucy Parsons Hine and Mrs. Alexander J. Wurtz, whose term of office will expire in two years. The board elects the secretary and treasurer, the latter being a salaried office.

The Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg held its annual meeting and election on Thursday, with the following result: President, Miss Jean Hunter; first vice president, Mrs. Louis A. Brown; second vice president, Miss Josepha Hamilton; secretary, Mrs. W. L. Lindsley; treasurer, Miss Emma Boyd McCracken. Mrs. Franklin M. Gordon was elected the club's delegate to the meeting of the general federation.

The new officers of the Prytaneum Study club of Homestead, elected on Wednesday afternoon, include president, Mrs. D. W. Kenny; vice president, Mrs. J. C. Cohen; secretary, Mrs. J. M. Norris; treasurer, Mrs. H. I. McClay; critic, Mrs. J. Fisher.

Committees for Garden Party.

The committees have nearly all been appointed for the garden party which the New Era club will give June 17 at the armory of the Eighteenth regiment in Forbes street and Craft avenue, Oakland. During the afternoon the large drill hall will be arranged for bridge whist and progressive euchre. In the evening the tables will be removed and there will be dancing.

The committees are as follows:

Executive committee—Mrs. F. P. Iams, chairman; Mrs. Levi Bird Duff, Mrs. Mattie Patterson, Mrs. Roger Aiken, Mrs. William J. Askin, Mrs. D. O. Hutchison, Mrs. E. E. Crocker, Mrs. George B. Moore, Mrs. R. J. Cleland.

Treasurer—Mrs. Levi Bird Duff; assistant treasurer, Mrs. James R. Kibler.

Committee on place—Mrs. D. O. Hutchinson, chairman; Mrs. Roger Aiken, Mrs. W. C. Butterfield, Mrs. J. H. Harrison, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff.

Gate and ticket committee—Mrs. Mattie Patterson, Mrs. Eugene Lappe, chairmen; Mrs. Samuel L. Miller.

Printing—Miss Sazanne Beatty, Miss Nannie G. Barclay, chairmen.

Music—Mrs. Rhinehart Mayer, Mrs. Franklin Thomas, chairmen; Miss Helen Grimes, Mrs. Blanch Walters Morgan.

Booths—Miss Emma Normecut.

Ice cream, cake and coffee—Mrs. J. B. Moore, Mrs. George Brown, chairmen; Mrs. J. H. Harrison, Mrs. Thomas Steen, Mrs. John L. Fundis, Mrs. F. P. Iams, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff, Mrs. James R. Bibler, Mrs. Richard Morrison, Mrs. Arthur Burgoyne, Mrs. George Boswell, Mrs. Olive E. Wright, Mrs. William Parrish, Mrs. William B. Epley, Mrs. Normand Johnson, Mrs. John S. Craig.

Cards, euchre and bridge whist—Mrs. Charles Reisfar, Mrs. William Sheraden, Mrs. Albion E. Best, Mrs. W. H. McManus, chairmen.

Pillow and common sense booth—Mrs. D. O. Hutchinson, Mrs. J. C. DeNoon, chairmen; Mrs. G. B. Cadwallader, Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper, Miss Eleanor Anderson, Mrs. Finley H. Torrans, Mrs. Oscar F. Swope, Mrs. Frank Snowden, Mrs. D. J. Evans, Mrs. Henry Naylor, Mrs. William Sprague, Mrs. W. F. McFall, Mrs. George Cote, Mrs. Charles Miller, Miss J. M. Eaton, Miss Sarah McCausland, Mrs. Harvey Patterson, Miss Sarah B. McCauley, Mrs. F. F. Blackmore, Dr. Caroline S. Marshall, Mrs. W. N. Drumbrill.

Novelty booth—Mrs. W. C. Butterfield, Mrs. William D. Grimes, chairmen; Mrs. Gormley, Mrs. C. G. Grubb, Mrs. A. P. B. Morris, Mrs. Warren Elsey, Mrs. William J. Askin, Mrs. T. E. Orr, Miss Gertrude McGirr, Mrs. Mitchell Frey, Mrs. Robert D. Coard, Mrs. J. W. Riley, Miss Nannie G. Barclay, Miss Claudia Thomas, Mrs. Thomas Noble, Miss Alice B. Montgomery, Mrs. William R. Evans, Mrs. F. G. Pierce, Miss Grace Patton.

Punch and Judy—Mrs. William H. McKenna, Miss Gertrude McGirr, chairmen.

Lemonade—Mrs. W. J. Askin, Mrs. Simon R. Huss, chairmen; Mrs. E. T. Normecutt, Mrs. Robert A. McCready, Mrs. Joseph A. Greenawalt, Mrs. William Eberhardt.

Gypsy camp and fortune telling—Mrs. W. N. Drumbril, Miss Sarah Sweeny, chairmen; Mrs. H. G. Davies.

Candy—Miss Lillian Schulte, Mrs. Charles Rinehart, Mrs. Rhinehart Mayer, chairmen; Mrs. Blanche Walters Morgan, Mrs. Burtis R. McHalton, Mrs. Byron King, Mrs. W. H. McManus, Mrs. Charles Miller, Mrs. Seward Babbit, Miss Suzanne Beatty, Mrs. R. W. Wilson, Miss Eva Bard, Miss Ada Mengers, Miss Stella Moore, Mrs. Francis Finley.

Light and decorating committee—Mrs. Roger Aiken, Mrs. Nellie B. Shaler, chairmen; Mrs. Rufus Martin, Miss Ella Reese, Mrs. Frank Snowden, Mrs. William Leatherman, Mrs. E. S. Giles.

Vaudeville—Miss Elizabeth McKenna, chairman.

Automobile committee—Miss Emma Normecutt, chairman; Mrs. William Eberhardt, Mrs. Charles M. Fairman.

Adopting By-Laws.

The Permanent Civic Committee of Western Pennsylvania held its annual meeting on Friday afternoon in the Central Women's Christian Association building, Miss MacKnight presiding in the absence of the chairman, Mrs. Ida M. Houghton of Bradford, Pa. The election of officers resulted in the following: President, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff; first vice president, Mrs. Mattie Patterson; second vice president, Mrs. Albert Blumberg; recording secretary, Mrs. H. E. Lineweaver; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams; treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Wishart.

The adoption of by-laws proved a task greater than could be accomplished in one afternoon and the meeting was adjourned until next Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. A motion was made to change the name of the organization to that of the Permanent Civic Committee of Allegheny County, but this was lost. The section of the by-laws relating to the government of the various departments of the general committee occasioned much discussion, the draft of the by-laws vesting the choice of chairmen and vice chairman in the organization, the Permanent Civic Committee, while the members of different departments claimed the right and privilege of electing their own officers themselves as they know their best workers. It was suggested that the various departments annually submit to the nominating committee the names of such people as they would like to have elected. At this point the meeting was adjourned until this week. In the meantime the juvenile court department, the largest and most active of the various departments of the Permanent Civic Committee, will have its annual meeting tomorrow, when it will decide what course to pursue.

Election in the Pittsburgh Chapter.

The Pittsburgh chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held its annual meeting on Friday afternoon. The chapter will celebrate Flag day (June 14) with some form of entertainment, and the regent, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, was instructed to appoint a committee to make arrangements for that occasion. Efforts will be made to secure Miss Sara H. Killikelly to lecture before the chapter at that time on the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

The annual election of officers was held, the regent, Mrs. Ammon, succeeding herself in office. The other officers are: Vice regent, Miss Julia Morgan Harding; recording secretary, Miss Pauletta Guffey; treasurer, Mrs. William S. Foster; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Edwin F. Earl; registrar, Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh; historian, Miss Beulah Kennard; board of management, Mrs. Park Painter, Mrs. Dexter J. Thayer, Mrs. William D. Hamilton, Mrs. Edward B. Scull, Mrs. Robert Reineman; board of directors in charge of the block house and real estate, Miss M. W. Denny, Miss Mary E. McCandless, Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. James B. Oliver, Mrs. Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Mrs. Albert Horne, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Miss Kate C. MacKnight, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon.

Bill for School of Detention.

Prof. Morgan of Dickinson college has prepared a draft of a bill to be presented at the next session of the state legislature for the establishment of a school of detention. A copy of the proposed bill has been received by Miss Kate C. MacKnight, president of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, for consideration and suggestions. The draft calls for the establishment of one such institution in Pennsylvania where children who are habitual truants may be sent, and where they will be taught reading, writing and arithmetic and instructed in drawing and various forms of manual training, while farming or gardening will be an added feature of the curriculum. In speaking of this bill, Miss MacKnight suggested the establishment of at least three such institutions, one for each distinct section of the state—the eastern, central and western districts. Discussion of this proposed legislation will be taken up at the meeting of the state federation in Lancaster next October.

Meeting of Civic Club Board.

A meeting of the executive board of the Civic club was held yesterday morning in the McClintock building. The club room had to be vacated the first of May because of changes in the building, and temporary quarters will be secured for the storage of the possessions of the club. During the summer months little work is accomplished by the club as most of its members are out of the city, and it is expected that no meeting place will be necessary until fall, when the club proposes to resume its active work.

Oxford Club's Concert.

The Mendelssohn trio, composed of Franz Kohler, first violinist; Carl Bernthaler, pianist, and Fritz Greiner, violoncellist, members of the Pittsburgh orchestra, assisted by Miss Virginia Henricks, contralto, and Anna Rinehart Lazear, dramatic reader, will give a concert next Tuesday evening in the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Wilkinsburg, under the auspices of the Oxford club of that church.

Continued on Page Five, Fourth Section.

DOLLAR HUMOR CURE

From Pimples to Eczema From Infancy to Age

To those who have suffered long and hopelessly from Humors of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, CUTICURA Soap, Ointment, and Pills appeal with a force hardly to be realized. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them has been more than fulfilled. More great cures are daily made by them than by all other Skin Remedies combined, a single set, costing but one dollar, being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases of torturing, disfiguring humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and inflammations of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

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Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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He never ate a breakfast food—he never grew rich putting his money in a savings bank—he never bought an article on the installment plan and in spite of having neglected these civilizing influences, he is supremely happy because he has sent his laundry for the past THIRD OF A CENTURY TO—

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Lace and Net Waists.

High grade Jonasson Waists of Oriental Repousse and Cream Net, beautifully trimmed—full assortment of sizes,

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NIGHT GOWNS,

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DR. JANE BLANCHARD Office: 418 Sixth Ave. (Opposite Nixon.)

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE. HOURS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

McJunkin Dairy, Established 1875

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Both 'Phones

Special Milk for Babies Windsor (Whipping) Cream

FOR pure healthy milk and cream, of unusually high standard of quality, from cows on country pastures, and healthy milk producing foods, call on

The McJunkin-Straight Dairy Co. 3153 Penn Ave. and Liberty Market.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease. Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Preserves —fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for Refined Paraffine Wax in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30 (Spe-[...]).—Mrs. Roosevelt's spring musicale [wa]s certainly a thing of beauty. The only [...] in the week that had any semblance [of] spring in its makeup served as the [...]e of the affair and the guests seated [in] the great East Room were regaled [wit]h vistas of blossoming trees and [...]ts whichever way the head turned. [Prin]ce Pu Lun Tsee was honor guest [...] in his brilliant "coffee" coat of im-[peri]al yellow and his suite in scarcely [...] gorgeously colored garb, rivaled the [blo]ssoms in brilliancy. The entire dip-[lom]atic corps was in attendance. Mrs. [R]oosevelt, who received the guests at [th]e entrance to the green room wore a [go]wn of gray and white summer silk [tr]immed with embroidered chiffon frills; [M]rs. Hays who stood nearby, wore grey [c]repe de chine; Mrs Hitchcock, the wife [o]f the secretary of the interior, wore her favorite gray crepe and Mrs. Knox looked particularly dainty in her frock of white organdie elaborately inset with lace medallions both about the waist and skirt. Mrs. James Robert McKee, a daughter of the late President Harrison was one of the guests who received a great deal of attention and the two Roosevelt boys, Kermit and Theodore, Jr., were among the young promenaders who were seen on the West terrace where, after refreshments served in the great state dining room, the main body of guests repaired.

***

Prince Pu Lun was responsible for a great deal of entertaining, the John W. Foster reception serving to bring almost all official Washington together despite the rain and the Cassini garden party. Another festivity of moment was the Chinese minister's dinner, which was attended by the attorney general and Representative Dalzell among others, and the luncheon given by the secretary of state when the guest list included the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. The prince who speaks no word of English, gallantly stood by his hosts and shook hands and smiled and bowed in the most affable manner. Although a man of 30, he would pass for a lad of 16.

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The last of the cabinet dinners took place on Tuesday, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Cortelyou coming before the public for the first time as cabinet hosts. A broken circle surrounded the board, the secretary of the treasury, the postmaster general and the secretary of war being absentees. Apropos of the secretary of war—Mrs. Taft and her family will meet the secretary at St. Louis and return with him to Washington, where apartments have been taken at the Arlington, pending the procuring of a permanent home. Mrs. Taft, who is said to be gifted with many social graces, will be warmly welcomed, and, coming at a time when unofficial entertaining is the feature of the early summer days, she will have a pleasant opportunity of becoming acquainted with the members of the cabinet circle.

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The redoubtable Countess Cassini apparently outdone by the exhibition of the weather man, who dispensed two days of soaking rain and a blizzardy wind on the days set apart for the Red Cross fete, has indefinitely postponed the affair which was to be given at the Russian embassy tonight. The attraction most patronized on Tuesday, shocking to relate, was a well appointed bar, where steins of lager and cocktails of several and particular kinds were dispensed. Miss Alice Roosevelt, despite her attack of German measles, was in attendance and her taste in pretty things was evidenced by a liberal patronage of the French booth containing the Parisian novelties, while her curiosity as to the future was revealed by her prolonged confabs with the palmists who read the hands of the quality on the occasion. Among interested patrons of the fete was Mrs. W. S. Foster of Pittsburgh, one of the Daughters who stayed over for a little time of sightseeing. All the girls wore the most bewitching costumes, the president's daughter had a frock of white voile elaborately inset with medallions of lace and built over white china silk. Her hat was an immense affair of white lace and her wrap was of white pongee made with long shoulders and sweping open sleeves and reveres of pale green silk. The little countess went about in a linen gown made with a train. She wore a white picture hat trimmed with pink posies, and before the weather settled down to a sullen drizzle of rain, she looked very well, but the rain which falls upon the just and the unjust fell upon the little countess, and her big hat drooped helplessly and the pink posies "ran" all over the countess's face, and she donned goloshes and her dress was a welter of mud, and she had finally to put on a greatcoat of linsey-woolsey. Still she went about from stand to stand keeping up the spirits of her helpers, who valiantly stood by her, every girl among them a wreck in white frocks and white shoes and gay white hats.

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A wedding participated in by Pittsburghers was that of Miss Sellhausen and Carl G. A. Dropp. The attendants were the bridegroom's brother, Mr. Edward H. Dropp, whose marriage to Mrs. Graff, of Pittsburgh, took place during the winter. Miss Elizabeth Graff was one of the attendants at the wedding which was a particularly attractive affair.

***

Attorney General and Mrs. Knox are entertaining Mr. James Young of Pittsburgh during his several days' sojourn in the city and Mrs. John Dalzell has gone to New York for a two weeks' visit.

***

The closing of congress brings up the subject of summer plans among the members of the two houses. Representative and Mrs. James W. Brown, who are entertaining Mrs. Alexander Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, expect to return to Pittsburgh May 10. After a short time at their East End home the family will go to Canada to remain at their summer residence until late in the fall, again returning to Pittsburgh to make preparations for the marriage of Miss Alice Howe Brown and Mr. Clarke Reid, the wedding being set for October. Shortly after this eventful occurrence the Browns will return to Washington and take possession of their M street home for their second season at the capital, where, despite much illness and bereavement, they have passed an interesting season.

***

Representative George Shiras III and his family propose to remain in Washington through May. Early in June, however, they will return to Pittsburgh for a brief visit preparatory to taking possession of their summer quarters on the shores of Lake Superior.

ROBERT H. [...]

MARRIED LIFE AND ITS JOYS

A Modest Start Means the Refurnishing of Your Home Later On.

EASY WAY TO DO IT

Friend's Low Prices and Easy Payment Plan Leaves No Excuse for Any Man Remaining a Bachelor.

How long have you been married?

You may not have started out very elaborately in the way of housefurnishing. Most of us have to begin modestly. Then the rearing of children and so on. Oh, we all know about it. It costs money.

Now, if you are thinking that it's about time to do some refurnishing Friend is the man who can give you some timely suggestions and furniture and carpets at the very lowest prices.

If you have no money, what then? Why, just this: Friend will wait till you get it, and you can have the carpets and furniture right away.

Friend has a friendly way of helping people who need furniture and carpets but haven't the money to pay cash for them. He has an easy payment plan and low prices for the goods, so that when you deal with Friend you do not have to pay great big prices for the privilege of getting credit.

You always save money at Friend's.

And it's no trick at all to refurnish a room or a couple of rooms or a whole house when you go to Friend for the goods. You see there just what pleases you. This spring he has received great shipments of goods, new furniture, new carpets and everything right up-to-date direct from the manucaturers.

You can refurnish your home and make it appear as if it had cost about twice the amount for the goods really show a very high degree of merit. Friend sells no other kind.

You get a hint of Friend's low prices by glancing over some of the items in his large advertisement on another page, but you get a better idea of the goods by a visit to his big store at 810 to 814 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGHERS SECURE STRANGE TEXAS MINE

Fifteen Rare Earths Are Discovered at Point Where Ancient Volcano Exploded.

One of the most interesting and most remarkable mines on earth has just been developed in Texas by a Pittsburgh concern, the Nernst Lamp Company, for the purpose of obtaining certain rare earths used in the manufacture of a part of the lamp. Radio-active properties are found in three of these earths. The mine is located at Barringer hill, Tex., and, while it has been known for some years that the products of the earth at that point are unusual, the full extent of this strangeness has only recently become apparent. No less than 15 rare earths, chemical compounds, which are found in but a few places on the globe, are being taken from this hole, and the result has been to save the company from the expense of importing some of these earths from distant parts of the world.

The origin of these earths is due to [v]olcanic action. The geology of the [co]untry clearly shows that the mine is [a]t the point where an ancient volcano [b]urst. J. J. Barringer, a wealthy land [ow]ner of Texas, first discovered the pe[cu]liarities of this property, which he [ow]ns, and it has been recently investigated by M. W. Hanks, the mining and metallurgical engineer of the Nernst company. Mr. Hanks has just returned from Texas, after a thorough study of the mine.

Among the earths found are gadolinite, ythriallte, cytolite, fergusonite, thorogummite and mackintoshite. It is the last three that possess the radio-active properties. Fluorite is found also in the mine and its discovery has led some to [b]elieve that it is radium, found in quantities heretofore unknown. Of course, this [d]elusion has not lasted long.

One of the special values of the discovery to the company is that by obtain[in]g its supply of "blower" earth from a [cer]tain source there will be greater uni[for]mity in the output. It has labored [un]der the difficulty of variety in the ma[teria]ls obtained from abroad heretofore.

[...] Fair Commissioners Appointed.

[W]ASHINGTON, April 30.—The state [depa]rtment is informed that Dr. Don [...]oldo Ramirez Mairena and Dr. Juan [...] Zelaya have been appointed by the [gove]rnment of Nicaragua commissioners [to th]e Louisiana Purchase exposition and [have] started for St. Louis with their ex-[...]s.

Studio Nixon

John B. Trapp, Prop.
Artistic Photography.
Posing and Lighting a Specialty.
Nixon Theater Building.
Bell 'Phone 3417 Sixth Avenue.

RUGS woven from OLD CARPETS

[T]he most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.

CARPET CLEANING

[Car]pets Taken Up, Cleaned and Re-laid.
Send for Price List.
[TH]E ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.
[...]-5831 Center Ave., E. E. Both 'Phones.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Best Axminsters $1.10 a Yard

What more need we say, save to call your attention to our window display—it tells emphatically of the bargain—then see the Rugs in the other window, you don't meet two such opportunities often at the same time.

New Mattings Now Ready

627-629 Penn Avenue

American Lady TRADE MARK CORSETS

ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT.
PERSUADE SYMMETRY.
FIT PERFECTLY.

The One Hundred and Fifty Different Shapes insure at least one model which will lend stylishness to even the most contrary form. The perfect lines which exist are properly accentuated through the attire.

LONGFELO MODEL.
Like Illustration.
STYLE 425. PRICE, $1.00
Other Styles to $5.00

A SHAPE FOR EVERY FIGURE.

HER FACE IS HER FORTUNE---SHE USES

Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and Fould's Arsenic Complexion Soap. They are the world's greatest beautifiers of the skin. They are prescribed by eminent specialists and have been successfully used by thousands of grateful women for 20 years.

If your blood is impure or if you have pimples, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, redness of face or nose, a muddy, sallow complexion, or any blemish whatever on or under the skin, you should procure at once these marvelous beautifiers. They are wonderfully effective, and, being prepared under the direction of the great specialist, Dr. Campbell, are absolutely safe and harmless, even to the most sensitive skin. Sold by all druggists. Wafers 50c (triple size $1.00). Soap 50c. A richly illustrated book, containing valuable suggestions on beauty, free on request.

H. B. FOULD, Room 35, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

1889 — 1904

Try each one of the Hundred and Seven Foolish Superstitions about taking off WARTS; then come to me and I will really take them off. It's a good deal like COLUMBUS AND THE EGG—simple when you KNOW HOW.

If you are annoyed or embarrassed by the following or any other Blemish, let me tell you FREE how to be rid of them.

Moles,
Warts,
Wens,
Freckles,
Moth,
Liver Spots,
Blackheads,
Superfluous Hair,

Birth Marks,
Blothces,
Pimples,
Pock Marks,
Red Face,
Red Nose,
Eczema.

Write today or come and see me personally. Consultation free and confidential. Owing to increase of business have removed to a Suite in the Nixon Theater Building. Write for booklet. Postage four cents.

A. SPAN Dermatologist,
Suite 50-504, NIXON THEATER BUILDING.
Office Hours 9-6. 'Phone 2974-R Grant.

BLANKETS REDUCED

Have about 150 blankets we do not intend carrying over until Fall, hence we reduce them so radically it will pay to buy for later use. Come in crib, 10-quarter and 11-quarter sizes.

Crib Size Blankets.
$3.00 ones reduced to $1.50.
$4.00 ones reduced to $2.40 and $2.25.

Full Sized Blankets.
$4.50 ones reduced to $2.25. | $5.50 ones reduced to $3.25.
$4.75 ones reduced to $2.75. | $7.25 ones reduced to $4.25.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Complete Lines of Fabric Gloves

"Kayser's" Pure Silk Gloves—2-clasp—in such fashionable shades as pearl, grey, mode and linen—also black and white—these gloves have the patented double finger tips and wear three times as long as the ordinary—we have them in 4 splendid qualities at $1.25 pair, $1.00, 75c and........ 50c

"Fowne's" Suede Lisle Gloves—a complete line of shades—fits perfect and looks exactly like kid—per pair........ 75c

New Laces

The importations that arrived this week are exquisitely beautiful — the varieties are very extensive—and everything is marked so that you can save on every yard you buy here. The following designs are most wanted at present:

We are showing exclusive "Model Sets" in French Val., Pt. Lierre and Mechlin Laces—In beautiful scroll, wreath, floral designs and handsome Repousse effects. Flouncings, edgings, insertions and medallions to match. The daintiest kind of trimmings for mousseline and Persian lawn—now in vogue for graduation dresses—moderately priced from 75c yd., down to........ 15c

18-inch Venise, Repousse, Oriental, Chantilly and Val. All-Over Laces, extensively used for drop yokes and waists—in butter, black, white and ecru—Priced from $1.50 yd. down to........ 48c

A grand assortment of Net Top, Repousse and Pt. Lierre Laces, for trimming berthas and sleeves—in butter, ecru and white—Priced from 59c yd. down to........ 15c

Beautiful line of Lace Bands, medallion and festoon effects, in Repousse, Maltese, Venise and Val. Priced from 75c yd. down to........ 19c

Fine Val. Edgings and Insertions—including all the newest patterns—dots, cubes, circles, bow knots and repousse effects—marked exceptionally low—at prices from $1.10 per bolt of dozen yards, down to, per bolt, at........ 25c

Washable Laces—in wide Platt Vals., Pt. d'Paris, Cluny, Torchon and Medici Laces and Insertions—suitable for trimming summer dresses and underwear, at 15c yd., 10c and........ 5c

Splendid Dry Goods Bargains

The values are remarkable. The qualities in each grade represent the highest standard of excellence. The designs are freshly new—they will make up into stunning gowns. If the counters are not packed Monday from 8 o'clock on we'll miss our guess badly—for we cannot understand how any thinking woman would fail to come for these bargains if she possibly can.

Colored Silks

Your choice from 125 pieces of all-silk foulards in the very latest patterns and color combinations, ground colors of cadet, national, navy, brown, tan, old rose, gray, heliotrope and black, with printing of white in plain dots, neat figures, floral designs, etc.; very choicest styles for Spring wear; these are the best 50c grades and are to be sold for Monday only, at, per yard........ 32½c

27-inch white Japanese wash silk, a soft, pretty quality that will launder perfectly, especially desirable for waist, dress and for Children's wear; this is a grade that is regularly sold at 45c per yard and is an exceptional value at only, per yard........ 29c

Handsome novelty silks in beautiful broken stripes, neat figures, fine stripes, checks, etc.; the most desirable styles of the season; made of purest grade silk and only the most wanted colorings; these are regular 75c grades; on sale Monday at only, per yard........ 48c

36-inch black-and-white and blue-and-white check taffetas, a quality that will make a handsome suit, just about double the width of ordinary silk; all pure silk and actually worth $1.25 per yd.; special Monday at, per yard........ 92½c

Black Silks

27-inch black India silk, a superb quality and excellent black; made of pure fine silk; just the thing for a nice dress or waist; an actual 50c value, Monday, per yard........ 29c

20-inch black French Peau de Soie; we fully guarantee it to wear; a superb black and has a rich lustrous finish; a quality that we regularly sell for 90c per yd.; positively on sale for one day only at, per yard........ 57c

Dress Goods

50 pieces of fine Novelty dress goods in neat figures, stripes, tweeds, broken checks, etc.; styles especially desirable for the Eton suit and skirt; these are regular 40c grades; to be sold for Monday only at, per yard........ 25c

75 pieces of this season's finest styles in beautiful Challies, dots, figures, satin stripes, etc.; the very choicest designs and color blendings; our regular 45c grades, Monday per yard........ 25c

All-wool Crepe Egyptian, one of the soft weaves in great demand this season; come in shades of white, cream, black, pink, light blue, turquoise, navy, national, cadet, nile green, reseda, cardinal, garnet and brown, the best 60c grades, Monday per yard........ 37½c

52-inch plain and fancy Twines and Voiles, made of pure wool, come only in the most fashionable colors; such as castor, brown, navy, black, etc.; this is a grade that finds ready sale at $1.00 per yard; very special value Monday, per yard........ 65c

Black Dress Goods

A special sale of medium priced black goods, such as Voiles, Mistrals, Nuns Veilings, Batistes, Albatross and Cheviot; all made of pure combed wool and are perfect blacks; not a yard of this lot has ever been sold for less than 60c per yd.; greatest values of the season at, per yard........ 37½c

52-inch all-wool black Broadcloth; splendid black and a superb satin finish; one of the very best cloths on the market; we sell hundreds of pieces of this grade at $1.00 per yd.; special Monday, per yard........ 72½c

New Wash Goods

Special sale of fine mixed suitings, such as Galateas, Tweeds, Etamines, etc.; this season's very choicest styles in medium weight cottons; especially desirable for the shirtwaist suit; regular 18c values, for Monday, per yard........ 12½c

36-inch French Percales, the prettiest styles we have ever shown; light, medium and dark colors; nice for dresses, waists and gentlemen's shirts; the color is guaranteed; all our best 25c values, Monday, per yard........ 15c

Light, airy effects in dress lawns. This is the season of the year when one's thoughts turn to lighter fabrics. We are showing some exquisite styles. Your choice from over 100 pieces of the best 15c grades at only per yard........ 12½c

White embroidered Swisses. Swisses are in great demand this season, both for waists and for full dresses. We are showing some of the prettiest styles in dotted effects and large floral designs, patterns that are entirely new. Your choice from 30 pieces of the best 60c grades Monday only, per yard........ 45c

Linings

Spun Glass and Nearsilk are the two most popular linings of the season; comes with high silken luster and are in great favor for the lining of sheer fabrics; full range of choicest colorings; the best 18c grades Monday at, per yard........ 12½c

A special sale of our "Ideal" lining silk, one of the strongest silks made; a full range of the choicest colorings, including white, cream and black; this quality has never been sold under 50c; very special Monday, per yard........ 35c

Pictures

For den, library, hall, parlor and dining room the following specials are particularly suitable. Our prices make it possible to have beautiful pictures in every home. The subjects are thoroughly artistic and the varieties very complete.

17x39 inch mission framed dining room Pictures—In 3-part combination of fruit and game—real value $2.00; special........ $1.00

16x20 inch Picture—Neat gilt frame green mat; in an endless variety of good subjects, such as Consulting the Oracle — Memories — Contentment and 3 beautiful subjects of fruit—this is an exceptional value—worth 98c, special........ 50c

16x20 Pictures—narrow, dark hardwood frames—originals painted by Underwood with his cats, or by McFall's with his famous dogs—all the latest subjects—value $2.00—Special........ $1.38

18x22 inch Picture—neat and highly polished frame—newest series of the famous Christy subjects—such as heads, figures and groups—value $2.25; special........ $1.62

12x15 inch Picture in neat black frame and red mat, in newest den subject, "It's a Shame to Take the Money." But all we ask is (although it is worth double)........ 50c

We also have a beautiful assortment of pictures combining merit and popular prices in Hand-Painted Pastels, Photogravures, Carbons, Hand Colored Artotypes and etchings, all framed to suit subjects in square, round and oblong; from 25c up to........ $12.50

Undermuslins

Special prices for Monday.

Women's Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with lace and ribbon beading—worth 25c and 35c—Monday........ 17c

Women's Nainsook Corset Covers — all the newest summer styles—front and back trimmed with insertings of lace or embroidery—finished with ribbon—the 50c styles—Monday to go each at........ 35c

Women's Finest Quality Nainsook Corset Covers—trimmed with finest laces and embroideries and drawn ribbon — the $1.00 quality Monday........ 75c

Women's Cambric Skirts—deep lawn flounce—elaborately trimmed with insertings of lace, embroidery or with tucks and hemstitching—Our $1.50 and $1.75 qualities—Monday........ $1.19

Women's Black Sateen Skirts—2 ruffles—worth 85c—Monday........ 58c

Children's Cambric Skirts — lawn ruffle with 2 lace insertings and lace ruffle — worth 50c—Monday........ 35c

Women's Soft Cambric Night Gowns—solid yoke of lace, embroidery or hemstitched tucks—a splendid 75c quality—Monday........ 50c

Women's Cambric Skirt Chemise—made with a solid lace yoke—choice of several kinds of laces—worth $1.00; Monday........ 75c

Women's Soft Nainsook Drawers—slightly soiled—trimmed with finest laces and embroideries—worth $1.00, $1.25 and a few worth $1.50—Monday, choice........ 65c

Here's a Bargain—Do you care for silk underwear in colors? We have a few garments that sold for $4.50 and $8.00—you can have choice at $3.98 and........ $2.25

Korso Vest and Corset Cover Combined—lace trimmed—worth 25c—Monday........ 12½c

Women's Long Sleeve or Sleeveless Corset Covers—worth 25c—Monday........ 19c

Children's Medium Weight Vests and Pants—worth 25c garment—Monday, each........ 18c

A Variety of Bargains from the Millinery Store for Monday

3½ inch wide pure silk satin taffeta ribbon, all in white with black hair line edge. There is no better ribbon made than this. It is the finest quality, as you will see at a glance, worth 35c per yard, special Monday, per yard........ 19c

6 inch finest quality all silk satin edge mousseline taffeta ribbon, has just the weight and luster wanted now for making girdles and sashes, comes in white, pink, blue, green, cardinal and navy, it is worth 45c per yd., Monday........ 35c

The prettiest lot of Children's Trimmed Hats with soft fancy wide brim, trimmed in dainty flowers and elaborate ribbon bows, worth $3.50, Monday........ $2.50

Owl heads, the most desired trimming now, black, white and navy, value $1.25, Monday........ 75c

Wheat in natural and all colors, per bunch, Monday........ 15c

Blue June roses, per buch,62c.

Silk Velvet Daises with green centers, 12 in a bunch, for........ 75c

Finest blue cowslips, per bunch,85c.

Finest blue chrysanthemums, 62c.

Finest blue silk violets, 75c.

Finest blue corn flowers, 98c.

Children's new wide brim soft Cuban flats, with wide low crown, worth 25c, Monday........ 18c

Special lot of ladies' trimmed hats in black and colors, trimmed exceedingly handsome, nothing but the best materials used, nothing but the newest shapes, search far and near and you cannot find their equal for $6.00, Monday........ $4.00

Finest small blue silk poppies, 65c.

Finest blue and bluet wings, 75c.

Newest and finest blue pompoms, 50c.

Ready-to-wear Flatiron Crown Turbans, trimmed with deep satin binding, satin rosette, quill and pompadour band, most becoming and new, in white or champagne, with different color trimming, worth $1.25, Monday for........ 75c

Large shapes ready-to-wear hats, velvet bound with straw rosettes, gilt buttons and velvet straps, reduced from from $1.25, Monday........ 75c

A good liberal bunch of pretty rose foliage; sell regularly at 35c; special at only........ 15c

Fine soft straw braid, with fancy edge 1¼ inch wide; in white, black, navy or champagne; piece of 13 yards, worth $1.25, for only........ 75c

Curtain Sale

In spite of the rain the last six days our Upholstery department made a record for itself. We are going to keep right at it. Tomorrow our entire stocks of Irish Point, Cluny, Marie Antoinette and real Arabian lace curtains go on sale at the following reduced prices:

Irish Point Lace Curtains

$5.00 ones reduced to $3.75 per pair.
$5.50 ones reduced to $4.50 per pair
$6.75 ones reduced to $4.75 per pair.
$7.50 ones reduced to $5.00 per pair.
$8.50 ones reduced to $6.00 per pair.
$9.50 ones reduced to $7.50 per pair.
$11.00 ones reduced to $8.00 per pair.
$15.00 ones reduced to $10.00 per pair.

Cluny Lace Curtains

$4.00 ones reduced to $2.50 per pair.
$6.00 ones reduced to $4.00 per pair.
$6.25 ones reduced to $4.75 per pair.
$6.75 ones reduced to $5.00 per pair.
$7.50 ones reduced to $6.00 per pair.
$8.75 ones reduced to $6.50 per pair.
$9.50 ones reduced to $7.50 per pair.
$12.00 ones reduced to $8.00 per pair.
$15.00 ones reduced to $12.00 per pair.

Marie Antoinette and Arabian Curtains

$6.00 ones reduced to $4.75 per pair.
$7.00 ones reduced to $5.50 per pair.
$8.50 ones reduced to $7.00 per pair.
$11.00 ones reduced to $7.50 per pair.
$15.00 ones reduced to $12.00 per pair.
$16.00 ones reduced to $14.00 per pair.
$22.25 ones reduced to $17.00 per pair.
$23.50 ones reduced to $18.50 per pair.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains—very special values—40c ones for 27c per pair. 59c ones for 39c per pair.

New Covert Jackets

While our showing of covert cloth jackets is simply enormous we call your particular attention to their smart style and elegant tailoring. Only the most skilled tailors make them and as soon as you put them on you'll notice their difference from ordinary garments.

We display a handsome line of Covert Cloth Box Coats at $5.00. The following styles deserve special mention. The first style has full, loose back, with 2-inch solid strapped band to form collar. Straps across front, large pouch sleeves, satin lined throughout. The other style is entirely new cut, large pleats in front and back, collarless, belt all around and full sleeves. You will find them exceptional values at........ $5.00

At $6.50 we have a splendid line of the new styles of short, jaunty jackets, strictly tailor made, strap seams, collarless, large pouch sleeves, with cuff, satin lined throughout, unequaled value at........ $6.50

A very smart 21-inch Covert Cloth Jacket in the very newest cut with 3-inch solid strap band around neck and new large sleeves and cuff, good quality satin lining, is priced at........ $9.00

At $15.00 the display of Covert Cloth Jackets is most extensive. They are all made by the finest man tailors in a variety of styles shown exclusively by us. They are short 20 and 21-inch lengths, either collarless or with collar, plain or large pouch sleeves, lined with best quality of taffeta or satin, qualities as good as sold for $18.00 and $20.00 elsewhere, but you will find no styles at other stores that express the smartness and stunningness these do........ $15.00

A large assortment of better Covert Cloth Jackets, very newest styles and lengths, at $16.50, $18, $20 up to $35

Beautiful New Silk Coats

Black taffeta box coats with double cape, collarless style, large sleeves and cuff, excellent quality of taffeta, a handsome value at........ $5.00

Finest quality black taffeta box coats with large cape and shirred sleeves, unquestionably worth $10.00, for $7.50

We are showing an unusually exquisite stock of coats, suitable for street or evening wear, made of taffeta, Peau de Soie and Voile, in either blouse, box or Eton styles. To say the least, they are very elegant. Prices range from $8.50 and $10 up to $50

Stunning Skirts

Our skirt store probably shows the largest varieties in the Greater City. We sell an enormous quantity of skirts because we have what you want at the lowest prices. Our tailors know how to fashion them so they'll hang gracefully and fit perfectly. They make them well and put materials in them that stand the wear.

The "French Accordeon Pleated Skirts" are very new. We can't get them fast enough. The maker gave us the exclusive agency for them. He recognized our position as style-leaders and ability to dispose of great quantities of goods. We guarantee them to hold their shape.

$5.00 for new mohair French accordeon pleated Skirts, in black, blue and brown; instep length.

$10.00 for very fine Henrietta voile French accordeon pleated Skirts, with fancy shirred yoke; come in black, blue, brown, champagne and white; instep length (like picture).

This Is the $10 French Accordeon-Pleated Skirt.

At $5.00 we are selling some very stunning styles in ladies' walking skirts, made of all wool Meltons or fancy Novelty Cloth in the new knee pleat effect or 7 gore flare, neatly strapped or button trimmed........ $5.00

The ladies' new walking skirts made of striped novelty cloth or handsome plaid effects, with panel front, 3 smart side pleats in each gore, also finished at top with small tabs and buttons, inverted pleat back, are having a very great sale at........ $7.50

Entirely new instep length skirts arrived last week. They are made with panel front, kilted around botom and finished with fancy stitched straps at top of pleats. Come in tan and white stripes and black and white material, very smart and exceptional values at........ $9.00

At $10.00 two very worthy styles deserve special mention. One 's 12 gore, high kilted effect, walking length, made of all wool mannish materials or plain black, blue, brown Melton. Another style is made of light or dark Covert cloth, instep length, pleated all around, with stitched straps at top to form a yoke, finished with Covert cloth buttons These are unusually strong skirt values at........ $10.00

Women's white mercerized Madras waists with four 1½ inch pleats in front, plain back, large sleeves; cuffs, stock collar and shoulder trimmed with handsome Bulgarian bands. Large assortment of floral patterns. These are priced at........ $1.98

Women's China silk waists, full front, pleated and lace trimmed, tucked and pleated back with extremely large sleeves, special........ $2.49

Women's white Bertha waists, circular yoke, sloping shoulder effect, finished with deep Bertha edged with Valenciennes lace, large puff sleeves and deep cuff, special........ $3.98

Every Tailored Suit Enormously Reduced

Our regular prices were always considerably lower than those asked by stores that sold suits as fine as ours. At the prices now named, we offer you the g[reatest] suit bargains on sale in the Greater City. It's the style and general excellence of all our garments we call your particular attention to—not the mere reduction of prices. Please investigate—every tailored suit in stock has been reduced in price—you'll find our prices so much lower than at any other store that you'll be well repaid by buying here.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time and place of meeting.

COMPLETE REORGANIZATION OF AMALGAMATED LIKELY

Interesting Suggestions to Be Submitted to the Annual Convention by Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers.

Interest in the 29th annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers which will open in Cleveland on Tuesday is increasing. The action of the expanded conference in cutting the sheet and tin plate wage scales 18 per cent was taken after the lodges had submitted their suggestions for the convention program. According to instructions given at lodge meetings during the week delegates will have a number of additional suggestions to make.

The program will not contain as many suggestions as were made a year ago, when they numbered 309. The number this year is 228. Following are the changes desired: Constitution, 85; memorandum of agreement, 4; boiling scale, 24; muck and puddle mill, 13; piles on boards, 4; busheling on sand bottom, 12; bar and 12-inch mills, 6; prices for mills making specialty of working pipe or skelp from iron or steel, 2; guide, 10-inch hoop and cotton tie mills, 18; sheet mill, 7; roughing and catching, 1; tin plate scale, 24; sheet and tin bar scale, 4; melting house scale, 1; universal sheet and tin bar mill, 1; special scales, 4; miscellaneous suggestions, 6.

In referring to the convention the officials of the association make the following statement in the current issue of the Journal:

The program of business indicates that many of the lodges realize that the time has come to make some changes in the policy of the organization. The suggestions offered, if put into practice, mean complete reorganization of the association. This shows the importance of the work that confronts the members of the coming convention. They will be called upon to legislate to make the organization stronger fraternally, beneficially, and as a result, numerically, than it now is. From the personnel of the delegates we believe they will be able to handle the complex propositions submitted for their consideration by the sub-lodges in a manner that will reflect credit upon themselves and that the laws they enact will redound to the ultimate benefit of the organization. We wish the delegates every success in their noble work.

The program is prefaced by the following address from President T. J. Shaffer: To the Officers and Members of Subordinate Lodges:

Brothers—Again we address you relative to the assembling of your organization in annual convention. This, the twenty-ninth convention of the Amalgamated association, will convene in the city of Cleveland, O., May 3, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

As required by law, we have received and arranged, as here shown, the various suggestions forwarded to us by sub-lodges, and the same are now placed before you for inspection and calm consideration. The matter here submitted to you is of the most important character. It represents that which will engage the minds of the delegates who will make up the convention, and the seriousness of it must impress any who will but for a moment reflect on the disaster that must follow to our craft should selfishness or thoughtlessness lead us to act unwisely in our treatment of the questions herein contained.

We ought to approach the consideration of these suggestions with a full sense of what results may be the outgrowth of our action. Perhaps no greater or more sacred duty can be placed in our care than that of guarding the interests of our wage-working associates, and that duty is never better performed than when he to whom it is given makes careful investigation into conditions, divests himself of contracted inclinations and moved only when the common good will be served, counsels the adaptation of our course to the requirements of the times. We cannot exercise too much discretion in our study of this question, and we all should aim to throw around our craft all possible protection in order that the people who have confided to us the charge of caring for their interests may be permanently benefited by our enactments, and above all let us guard against permitting any influence other than that of a belief in the wisdom of our course to move us to action. It must be remembered that no act but that which tends to recognize the conditions by which we are surrounded can be of lasting value to our trade.

If necessary, special meetings should be held for the discussion of all questions in the program. It will be utterly impossible to act on them at any regular meeting. Two copies of the program will be sent to each lodge in good standing; one should be kept in the lodge for reference and the other should be given to the delegate or delegates to enable them to make a special study of the questions therein. Extra copies, to the number of one each, will be reserved for the use of delegates at convention.

Each lodge must be fully represented at the convention.

The full name and occupation of each delegate should be sent to the general office as soon as elected, so that the president can appoint a wage committee in time to notify them to meet a few days before the convention, as the law requires. Unless this is done promptly, no blame can be attached to the secretary of the national lodge, if credentials are not forwarded. For all delegates whose names are sent to us, as the law requires, credentials will be forwarded to the corresponding representative of the lodge. They should be properly filled out and sealed, and given the delegates to carry to the convention. Do not send credentials to the general office.

Two important suggestions are made on the sheet and tin plate scales. Midland lodge No. 23, of Indiana, composed of tin plate workers makes the following:

Whereas, The tinworkers under the present scale are making sheet iron from 10 to 20 per cent less than the sheetworkers, thereby causing the present stagnation in the sheet trade and throwing one-half of the sheetworkers out of work; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we insert the following clause in the tin scale: That all sheet or tin plate, 14 square feet or over, when finished in six or more sheets to the pack, shall be paid for at the following rates above tin plate scale: 10 per cent extra on 26 gauge and heavier, and 20 per cent for all lighter gauges up to and including 32 gauge, and for all sheets or tin plates 15½ square feet or over, finished in fours, the same percentage shall apply; and it is understood that when plates worked on a tin mill less than the above superficial square feet are not first pickeled, cold rolled and thoroughly tested as plate, for tinning purposes before leaving the mill where they are worked, the above percentage shall apply. This does not include shearman, as his wages for sheet work is based on jaw or crocodile work. All black plate orders to be marked on the bar when brought to the mill.

Mountain City lodge No. 56, of Ohio, composed of sheet workers, will urge the adoption of the following resolutions in the convention:

Whereas, There is dissatisfaction among the sheet mill members of the organization on account of the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in their trade; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the twenty-ninth annual convention appoint the sheet mill delegates at convention into a committee to readjust sheet mill scale, sheet mill bands' scale and roughers and catchers on sheet and jobbing mill scale. Said committee to adjust the different scales in such a manner as will, in their judgment, bring the best results possible to the organization. Said committee to make their report to the wage committee for their consideration. When approved by wage committee, it shall be part of the report of this convention.

Whereas, Clause 5 of tin mill scale has opened up a new channel for the manufactures to crush one branch of our organization with the other, by putting sheet mill orders on tin mills, and having the work done at less price and under other rules, therefore be it

Resolved, That clause 5 be striken from the scale and that sheet mill scale and rules apply to all mills when working sheets 14 square feet and over, and that tin mill scale apply to all mills when working sheets under 14 square feet to the sheet.

A radical change in the present system of electing officers is desired by the members of Hoosier lodge No. 4 of Indiana, who propose the following amendmente to article 3 of the constitution:

That all national lodge officers shall be elected by referendum vote in the following manner: Each subordinate lodge shall have the privilege of nominating (by majority vote) one candidate for each office, the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for each office to be the nominees for that office. For trustees, it will be understood that each lodge can nominate three, one for each office, nine names to go on official ballot for trustees; vice presidents shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as the other national lodge officers, except that each district shall elect its own.

Nominations shall take place at the first meeting in May, and the secretary-treasurer is directed to close nominations at 12 o'clock noon on May 20; any nominations received after this time shall not be accepted. The corresponding representative of each sub-lodge is directed to notify the secretary-treasurer of result of the vote under seal of his lodge and signed by the president and recording secretary. Immediately after closing the nominations the secretary-treasurer shall deliver the returns to the board of electors (which shall be composed of the three trustees and two vice presidents, said vice presidents to be appointed by the president), who shall canvass the returns and make a true and correct report thereof, which report shall as soon as possible thereafter be submitted to the sub-lodges, and the names of the nominees, also names of sub-lodges and number of votes cast by each sub-lodge be published in the Journal.

The secretary-treasurer shall at once, after learning the result of the vote, notify all nominees, who shall within two days thereafter file with the secretary-treasurer a statement of eligibility, signed by the president and recording secretary of his sub-lodge, with seal attached. In case of ineligibility, death, declination or removal from any cause of a nominee, it shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer to strike out his name and insert that of the next highest candidate. The secretary-treasurer shall, after the foregoing provisions have been complied with, prepare and have printed, a ballot containing the names of all nominees, the name and number of the sub-lodge of which they are a member and the number of the district of which the lodge voting belongs, at top of ballot. The ballot to be arranged in such a way that the voter can easily designate his choice by marking out the names he does not want. These ballots shall be furnished all sub-lodges free of charge before July 1. No ballot shall be used at such election except those issued by the secretary-treasurer and bearing the seal of national lodge. Election shall take place the first meeting in July. The corresponding representative of each sub-lodge is required to send to the secretary-treasurer immediatly after the election a correct statement, showing the number of votes cast for each and every candidate, signed by the president and recording secretary and seal attached, and marked "election returns" on outside of envelope; these returns shall be carefully kept by the secretary-treasurer and delivered unopened to the board of electors at 12 o'clock noon on July 20, who shall canvass the returns and turn their sworn statement over to the secretary-treasurer, who shall notify all sub-lodges of the result. The secretary-treasurer shall also have published in the Journal the number of votes cast by each sub-lodge. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes to be declared elected. In case of a tie vote, another election shall at once be ordered by the board of electors.

HEAVY BENEFITS PAID BY CIGAR MAKERS' UNION

President Perkins' Report Shows That Strikes Are the Smallest Item of Expense.

The annual report of the Cigar Makers' International union, which has just been issued by President George W. Perkins, is an interesting document. It corrects an impression entertained by opponents to organized labor that trade unions are "strike societies" as the report shows that while about $20,000 was paid for strike benefits during the year, the amount expended for sick, death and other benefits amounted to nearly $375,000. The grand total of benefits paid in 24 years by the organization was $5,980,051 58.

Among the features of the report is the receipts from dues and other sources amounting to $751,942 56, which with $361,811 29 on hand at the opening of the year swelled the amount to $1,113,753 85. The expenditures for the year were $618,635 94, leaving a balance on hand of $495,117 91.

A labor leader in commenting on the report declared that it was an argument in favor of high dues and extended benefits to make a successful union. "The British labor unions," said he, "realized this fact years ago, and pointed out the way, but the American labor unions have been slow to learn the lesson. In fact, only a few have learned it yet, as most of them still believe in conducting a union on wind instead of hard dollars.

"Wages are higher in America than in any other country in the world, and the dues paid into the union are lower. The average American workman will object to paying a 5-cent assessment to his union, but he will leave the hall and think nothing of spending $5 to entertain his friends. It is on that point that American labor unions are weak when compared with British organizations. Here we think we can win strikes by bluster and sometimes violence, while in Great Britain the unions put their money against the money of their employers and fight it out on financial lines. Continuing, he said:

No doubt some one will say that the unions here accomplish more than they do in Great Britain, where they all have the beneficial system; but even if we admit that such is the case, it is no argument in favor of our cheap financial system. The British unions rely on keeping their membership intact during dull times, and when strikes are in progress paying the members something with which to buy bread. That is the only way you can keep them, too, and is more sensible and more civilized than trying to keep them through fear and intimidation.

When the Cigar Makers' union adopted the British plan of finance it was only after years of persistent agitation on the part of some of the far-seeing leaders. The rank and file were opposed to it, or rather they were opposed to paying the high dues which would make it possible. All the union men in this country believe in receiving benefits if they can receive them without having to pay high dues. Now that the cigar makers have tried the system, not a member can be found who favors reverting to the old, cheap plan. They have learned that the dues they pay into their union is the best insurance they can get anywhere.

There is one benefit that the cigar makers have not adopted yet, which is paid in all the British trade unions, and that is the superannuation or old age benefit. The cigar makers are, however, agitating the question, and doubtless it will be added to the chain of benefits before long.

The superannuation benefit means that when a member has reached a certain age and is unable to earn more than half the regular wages of his trade, he is pensioned off. He ceases to pay dues, and each week receives a regular amount from his union. That amount is paid as long as the member lives, and is usually equal to the dues paid by eight members.

When the British trade unions adopted the superannuation benefit there were many who ridiculed the idea, and said it could not be paid. Insurance men said that it might go for a few years, but it would eventually swamp the unions. It has not done so, however, for none of the unions adopting it have defaulted on a single claim, and the amounts in their treasuries have been kept up, in spite of the drain.

When a man is a member of an organization that protects him financially, as the Cigar Makers' union does, he is not apt to let his membership lapse. This is especially true where there is a superannuation benefit attached, because the unions make provision that a man must have 20 or 25 years' continuous membership before he is entitled to superannuation. If a man is approaching the time when he is entitled to superannuation benefit, and in his declining years, there is little danger of his deserting his union during a strike. It requires no pickets to keep him from going to work contrary to the orders of his organization. He has a financial interest in the institution that means more to him than anything else.

In commenting on the detailed financial report President Perkins says:

In presenting the annual financial report to our members, we deem it our duty to call their attention to a few interesting features embodied in the dry array of figures.

The business transacted by the officers of local unions, in one single year, receipts and expenditures combined, amounted to the extraordinary sum of more than $1,300,000, while the financial transaction in its entirety amounted to over $2,200,000.

The largest amount expended for any of the benefits, in providing some relief for the sick, amounted to $147,054 56. It presents an admirable illustration of the protective and benevolent features of the trades union movement and points to the future, when the cold charity of the world will apply only to the betterment of the shiftless and hopeless classes in the community.

For death benefits, our insurance feature, the sum of $138,625 91 was paid to the widows and orphans of our deceased members. The anguish created in the mind of the honest husband and father, during his declining years, how to provide for those nearest and dearest to him, is to some extent relieved by this excellent provision in the constitution. It is a tower of strength, resting upon a foundation of human sympathy and the instinct of self-preservation.

For out-of-work benefits, which are largely paid, during favorable trade conditions, to members advanced in years, unable to procure employment, the sum of $15,558 has been expended. This protective feature, underestimated in value by the young and inexperienced members, has helped more to maintain a fair rate of ages during periods of depression than any other agency ever devised. It tends to discourage disastrous competition during periods of depression; the hungry man, eager for work, becomes a menace to his fellows and an easy prey of the unscrupulous employer.

For strike benefits, in the struggle for better wages and fairer conditions, the sum of $20,858 15 was paid to members, a small amount in comparison with the three preceding years. This fact is a complete refutation of all falsehoods circulated by the delegates in the employ of the Manufacturers' association of the Parry type. The total benefit for all causes paid during 1903 was $374,968 03. The grand total of benefits paid in the last 24 years and two months is $5,980,051 58.

OPPOSE THE MEASURE.

Argument of I. W. Frank for the Manufacturers Against Anti-Injunction Bill.

Isaac W. Frank of this city, president of the National Founders' association, represented that organization before the judiciary committee of the house in opposition to the anti-injunction bill. Among other things Mr. Frank said:

I have the honor of representing the National Founders' association as its president. We are an association of about 600 firms and corporations. We represent a capitalization of about $400,000,000. We employ about 60,000 operatives. We are an association founded upon principles of peace. We are practically the pioneer employers' association of America.

We were organized in 1897, a few gentlemen meeting in New York for the purpose, the outgrowth of a suggestion by the leader of a labor organization. Mr. Martin Fox, the late president of the Iron Molders' Union of North America, addressed the Founders' association at Detroit. In connection with Mr. Pfahler of Philadelphia. They pointed out the good of organization. We were then struggling, isolated foundrymen, each endeavoring to adjust his difficulties as best he could. We were sometimes successful and sometimes not successful, and strikes were the order of the day. Unreasonable demands that could not be conceded by foundrymen were of such frequency that an organization was absolutely necessary. The National Founders' association was born on these principles, and the facts are laid down in our constitution and they stand only for what is right.

We were not born, as many employers' associations are supposed to be born, for the purpose of annihilating the union. We were born with the distinct understanding and the knowledge that a labor organization existed, had a right to exist; that men had a right to join each other for their mutual benefit, and we as employers had a right to recognize that right. So that we were born within the pale of the law and within the pale of the constitution of the United States. We went along these lines and we formulated what is known as the New York agreement, probably the first and the foremost and the most distinguished of all agreements between labor organizations and employers' organizations. The purpose of this New York agreement was peace and harmony and delay of pending troubles.

That, gentlemen, was practically the first agreement made between employers' associations and labor unions. It was well understood by both parties that delay in the adjustment of labor disputes is of inestimable value; that the first flush of anger is thereby brushed away and then reasonable heads can be brought to play and the matters in dispute taken up and discussed without passion. In the interim the men are at work and no bad blood is boiling; the interests of both employer and employe are being conserved, from the fact that each is exercising his duties as they ought to be exercised.

This agreement was made and it has been violated. It has been violated by the men about nine times to one time by the employers. And yet we have an agreement that we believe is a good agreement. It does, gentlemen, what under this bill would be impossible; it invokes delay and cools the hot-heads in their ardor of destruction, and thereby serves the interests of the men, and the employers, and society at large. The placing upon our statute books of a law that will provide for haste and precipitation and the encouragement of radical and quick action is bad.

There are radicals in the ranks, and there are radicals at the head of these organizations. There are conservatives in the ranks, and there are conservatives at the head; but place the muzzle on those that are giving trouble. That is what we organized for. Not for the law-abiding, the conciliatory, the men that believe in fairness, but against the rapacious demands and extortions that can never fill the insatiable maw of the average labor leader. We believe that the unions have a function; we believe they can improve society if the organizations are conducted on proper lines.

If the labor unions are run on conservative lines they would probably be a blessing. If they are run on haphazard, unbusinesslike lines, then they are a curse. Our association believes in dealing with the union and we do deal with the union. We make agreements with the union, and we hope that they may live up to their agreements. I may say that in our general intercourse with the Iron Molders' Union of North America, which for the past 14 years has been served by conscientious men, we have gotten along fairly well; but unfortunately the radical element is beginning to get hold, and it looks as if the parting of the ways is very near.

ACTION WAS ILLEGAL.

An Expelled Member of a Labor Organization Is Reinstated by Supreme Court.

Judge Hebbard of the San Francisco supreme court, has just rendered a decision that is considered of great importance to organized labor. He ruled that a member of any labor union or association cannot be expelled legally except because of a distinct violation of some rule provided in the laws of the association. A writ of mandate was issued ordering the reinstatement of George Lingwall to the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, Division No. 205.

Lingwall, with other members of the association, was tried and expelled upon the charge of "violating their obligation; with holding secret meetings together and therein conspiring against the welfare of the union, and E. Cornelius, its president, in particular."

Lingwall, upon his expulsion, appealed to the international president of the association, as provided in the laws of the association, and the action of the local division being sustained, he sought the relief of the court. Up to the time of his expulsion in December, 1902, he had paid all his dues and assessments and was at that time secretary and treasurer of the association.

Judge Hebbard maintained that the petitioner had a right to seek the relief of the courts and quoted authorities to prove it, especially that right of protection applying to one who has paid dues to participate in the benefits of an association.

The bench pointed out that the constitution and general laws of the association contained the following provisions relating to the expulsion of members, and none others:

"All business of the local division must be strictly private from persons outside the association, unless publication be authorized by the local division, and persons giving out information contrary to the local division shall be fined, suspended or expelled.

"Any member who divulges the quarterly password for any purpose other than to enter meetings shall be expelled."

In commenting on this fact, Judge Hebbard said: "For a violation of these rules only may a member be expelled, but the petitioner was not charged with any of them. The charge upon which he was tried and expelled was another and different offense, not provided for in any of the rules of the association, and under the laws of this state he cannot lose his membership therein. Let the writ issue as prayed."

Secretary M. P. Carrick of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, in the current issue of the Journal makes the following comment on the ruling:

Many of the members of our brotherhood write us that the action of Judge Hebbard was a throw-down for organized labor and that trials and decisions of trade union courts after such a decision was rendered will amount to nothing. We entirely differ with our correspondents in this matter. We are of the opinion that Judge Hebbard's decision was a victory for organized labor, as it brings us up to the stern fact, in accordance with the opinion of the learned judge, that there is no remedy at law for a man who had been expelled from a labor union, if the expulsion is made in strict conformity with the laws and regulations of the union. The judge's decision will open our eyes to the necessity of so constructing our constitution and laws that we will be prepared to deal properly with men who violate any article or section of our constitution. The members of our subordinate bodies will now realize that we must act at all times within the law if we want to be in a position to deal with men who violate the principles of the trade union movement.

BRICKLAYERS MAY HOLD A SPECIAL CONVENTION

The executive board of the International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' alliance, which has just concluded a long session, has decided to submit the question of holding a convention to a referendum vote. The vote will be taken on June 28, and if it is in favor of a convention it will be held on September 12. Eight cities are to be submitted to the membership for a vote as to which the convention shall be held in. The cities are Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, Des Moines, St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Kansas City and Cincinnati.

Satisfactory Agreements Expected.

Although over 6,000 workers in Chicago have prepared their annual May 1 demands, little trouble is expected in reaching agreements. The larger unions are not asking many concessions, and the leaders in the smaller unions will try to hold the radical element in check. The labor leaders agree that this year is an equalization of wages and better working conditions are sought.

ALL STRIKES OFF AND TIN PLANTS OPERATING

Favorable Outlook for Union Mills According to Amalgamated Lodge Reports.

All the strikes in tin plate mills due to the recent cut of 18 per cent are over and the strikers have returned to work. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is now operating all of its tin plate mills except the practically abandoned plant at Lisbon, O. Reports from lodges of the Amalgamated association on conditions at union mills received during the week and compiled for the Journal are of a favorable character. The outlook for the coming month seems to be encouraging. The reports are as follows:

W. C. Davis Lodge No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company; 14 double puddling furnaces, all working. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, mill working part of the time. Prospects, unknown.

Ben I. Davis No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling mills. Boiling department, four furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, one guide mill working, one bar mill idle. Prospects, fair.

North End Lodge No. 35, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, two mills working, none idle. Sheet department, four mills working, none idle. Prospects, fair.

Muncie Lodge No. 20, Muncie, Ind., plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, four scrap furnaces worked Monday and Tuesday, three turns; Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at night. Prospects uncertain.

Owen Lodge No. 30, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls iron works. Mill working steady, with plenty of orders. Prospects look bright for steady run. Plenty of standing turn men.

Brandywine Lodge No. 33, Lebanon, Pa., American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working full. Prospects, fair.

Lebanon Valley Lodge No. 57, Lebanon, Pa., Lebanon Valley Iron Company. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working; had a break off 3 days. Bar and guide department, tandem 14x10, idle, 7½ inch mill on single turn 4 days. Prospects fair; no orders to run double.

New Kensington Lodge No. 7, New Kensington, Pa., Pittsburgh plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Seven mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Shenango plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working.

Mountz Creek Lodge No. 54, Connellsville, Pa., Sligo Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 18 common iron furnaces; 16 working double turn; 2 furnaces not ready. Steel end, 6 furnaces, 1 working, 5 not ready. Bar mill, 2 furnaces working single turn. Guide mill, 1 furnace working single turn. Jobbing mill, 2 furnaces on double turn. Prospects good.

Lake Lodge No. 2, East Chicago, Ind., Inland works of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Busheling department, 9 furnaces working full; none idle. Bar and guide department, bar mill, 8-inch, 9-inch, 10-inch mills working in full; none idle. Prospects, good.

Montour lodge No. 49, Danville, Pa., Danville Iron works. Boiling department, 18 puddle and three scrap furnaces working; none idle. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good. Bar and guide department, two furnaces on guide mill; bar mill worked two turns, going on full April 25. Prospects, good. Sheet and jobbing department, five furnaces working on skelp mill. Prospects, good.

Atkins lodge, No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill on three turns; working full. Prospects, good.

Eagle lodge, No. 1, South Milwaukee, Wis.; plant Eagle Horseshoe Company. Nine-inch mill working; 10-inch will resume on the 26th. Prospects, unknown.

Christiana lodge, No. 1, Wilmington, Del., Diamond State Steel Iron Company. Old Ferry mill—Boiling department, six busheling and five boiling furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, two 9-inch, 10-inch and 18-inch mills working. Diamond side—Boiling department, working. Ten-inch guide working and 18-inch mill idle. Prospects, fair.

Emlyn lodge, No. 29, East Chicago, Ind., Emlyn Iron works. Mill idle, with no prospects.

West Branch lodge, No. 61, Milton, Pa., Milton Iron Company. Mill on double turn. Seven single furnaces, four on scrap, three boiling; bar mill on double turn, 10-inch on single turn. Nail mill, working, 10 double boiling furnaces, double turn; two heating furnaces on single turn on nail plate.

Park City Lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland steel works. Blooming and converting mills worked three turns. Broken engine cause of losing three turns. Prospects, good.

South Side Lodge No. 11, Pittsburgh, Pa., Byers Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 27 furnaces working, one scrap, all double turn. Bar department, three furnaces working double turn. Plate mill, one furnace working double. Prospects, good.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, all on. Bar and guide department, bar, 8 and 9-inch mills on. Prospects, fair.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 2, New Castle, Greer plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Twenty-mill plant working full. Prospects good.

Springdale Lodge No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 16 and 18-inch and plate mills working; 7, 9 and 12-inch idle; expect 12-inch to start Thursday. Prospects, fair.

Riverside Lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Bros.' Iron Company, Limited. Boiling department, 8 double furnaces working, none idle. Sheet and jobbing department, sheared skelp mill working, none idle. Prospects, fair.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Mills Nos. 2 and 3 working full time. No. 1 off three days last week owing to break in foundation. Outlook fair.

UNION WAGES HIGHER.

A Comparison of Scales in Force at Non-union and Amalgamated Sheet Mills.

The difference in wages in union and non-union sheet mills does not seem to be so great as is generally believed. The difficulty in obtaining accurate information as to the rate paid in the non-union plants led to the impression that the wages were so low that the men did not care to have it known, and also that manufacturing concerns desired to conceal from competitors operating their plants under the scale of the Amalgamated association the labor cost.

A copy of the wage scale in force since January 1, when a cut of 20 per cent was made for the mills in the Kiskiminitas valley, was obatined yesterday. A member of the Amalgamated association expressed some surprise at the rates paid and remarked: "Our cut of 18 per cent has almost put us on a non-union basis. The non-union men are paid much better than I expected. The sheet mill hands fare a trifle better than those working under our scale, but the rates of the other skilled men are entirely too low, and I do not believe the Amalgamated sheet workers will stand for the new terms for another year."

The sheet scale paid by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at its mills in the Kiskiminitas valley compared with the scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is as follows:

Gauge.	Non-union scale. Price Rolling Steel Ton 2,240 lbs.	Amalgamated Scale.
No. 8 and heavier	$2 88	$2 95
Nos. 9 to 11	3 20	3 28
Nos. 12 to 14	3 84	3 94
Nos. 15 to 17	4 44	4 55
Nos. 18 to 21	5 40	5 54
Nos. 22 to 24	7 04	7 22
Nos. 25 to 26	8 09.6	8 30
No. 27	8 80	9 02
No. 28	9 36.8	9 60
No. 29	9 84	10 00
No. 30	10 56	10 82
No. 31	13 68	14 02
No. 32	16 64	17 26
LARGE DOUBLE MILL. Per day of 7 heats.		
Pair heating	$2 30	$2 30
Doubling	2 02	2 01
Matching	2 13	2 12
Roughing	2 09	2 99
Catching	2 99	2 99
Extra helpers, two each	2 02	....
SMALL DOUBLE MILL.		
Pair heating	$2 13	$2 12
Doubling	1 73	1 72
Matching	1 84	1 84
Roughing	2 59	2 58
Catching	2 59	2 58

Following are the rules in force at the non-union mills:

1. Roller to receive the earnings of the mill, less 25 per cent for sheet heating, less 20 per cent for shearing and less the wages of rougher and catcher (small mill $5 18, large mill $5 98 per day of 7 heats).

2. Sheet heater to receive 25 per cent of the earnings of the mill, less pair heater's wages for helping, (small mill 50 cents, large mill $1 per day of 7 heats).

3. Shearman to receive 14 2-7 per cent of the earnings of the mill, less the wages of opener (small mill $1 65, large mill $1 85 per day of 8 hours).

4. When sheets are rolled lighter than gauge, the mean between the next higher and lower rolling price will be paid.

5. Failure to make full turn due to heavy or wide iron, day men will be compensated for a turn if full eight hours are worked.

6. Extra help furnished on 36-inch wide and over, or narrower at the discretion of superintendent.

7. For all sheets No. 23 gauge and lighter, 36-inch wide and over, 10 per cent additional to above rolling price will be paid.

8. Classification to remain as at present.

WORKING HOURS OF CIRCUS MEN

They Are Practically on the Go Morning, Noon and Night in the Season.

HOW A BIG SHOW MOVES

From the Time the Special Train Arrives in the Early Dawn Until Long After the Last Spectator Goes Home They Labor With a Will.

There are just 24 working hours in a circus man's day. The immense labor of packing, unpacking and transporting hundreds of tons of circus miscellany each day makes a demand upon circus employes greater than in any other business in the world. No soldier is under more rigid discipline, he must be on duty such long hours. It does not follow, of course, that even a circus man must work 24 hours a day continuously, but he must occasionally, in time of necessity, work that space of time, often much longer at a stretch.

He seldom works for less than 16 hours, and every hour of the day and night he must be available at a minute's notice to rush into the thick of the most difficult undertaking. And it is safe to say that the busiest man in America today is none other than James A. Bailey, the proprietor and active manager of the greatest circus in the world.

Best Drilled in the World.

The head of the transportation department of one of the greatest railroads in America said, recently, that it would be impossible for him, with his best workmen, to simply pack and unpack the properties of the Barnum & Bailey show in a day of 24 hours. But the circus men, he went on to explain, could unpack the show, give a great street parade, set up the tents, give two performances and repack and load the entire show within the same period.

The Barnum & Bailey forces, it is generally conceded, are the best drilled of their kind in the world. During the recent trip of this show in Europe the organization of the circus and the amount of work accomplished were the wonder of every country. In Germany, for instance, the government asked for the privilege of having a number of her army officers travel with the show in order to study the methods of transportation. Many of the schemes installed by James A. Bailey have been since adopted by the Prussian and French armies.

In America the work of transportation is even more difficult, however, than in Europe. The concentration of population is greater and there are a number of cities where one, two and even three-week "stands" are possible. In America the great cities are so far apart, however, that an immense amount of travel is necessary, while much the greater number of the cities which the circus visit are good for but one day.

Moves Almost Every Night.

The actual figures in this matter are very interesting. There are but five cities in the United States where the great show stays for more than one week, namely, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Chicago and Brooklyn. There are besides but four three-day stands and five two-day stands. This makes in all but 19 cities other than one-day stands, which forms a comparatively small part of the tenting season of the great show.

In traveling all over the United States the progress of the circus is made up largely of one-day stands, necessitating a journey each night of from 60 to 100 miles. The circus completely fills the five railroad trains, or 95 cars, which measure together more than one mile in length. Each morning the great canvas city must be unpacked, carried to the grounds, and set up, to be again hastily folded up at night. The task, it will be seen, is absolutely without parallel.

They Dress Quickly.

Now we are in a position to understand something of the amount of work required of a circus man. His day's work begins on the arrival of the circus train in the town where the performance is to be given. Troughout the night he must sleep with one eye open and in the case of an accident or delay of any kind he is expected, at a minute's notice, to be able to report for duty. In most cases he is called at 5:30 a. m., and so accustomed are these men to dressing quickly that an interval of two minutes is usually enough for dressing. The first thing to be unloaded is the monster range for cooking breakfast for the army of circus folk.

There is, of course, no breakfast for the workmen until much later in the morning. The range is started for the circus grounds on a gallop, the fire being lighted on the way, so that by the time the grounds have been reached the stove will be ready for the cooks. Within half an hour after the car is first attacked the cook tent will have been pitched, the tables for nearly 1,000 people set, and the immense quantity of food required will be ready to serve.

What Has to Be Handled.

It is impossible to say which is the busiest hour, because every hour of the day in a circus man's life is almost equally busy and the work must be carried forward in the face of all obstacles at a feverish pace. The half hour which begins the day must be sufficient to unload the entire circus and transport it to the grounds. There are 500 horses, 28 elephants, many herds and droves of the "led stock," such as camels, zebras, etc., beside 100 cages containing the menagerie to be unloaded and brought to the grounds, often a distance of several miles.

In addition there are scores of tent wagons, wardrobes and property wagons, pole and seat wagons, etc., etc. If anything, to the slightest detail goes wrong the chance of confusion is appalling. Everything must be in its place, the great caravan must move with the precision of clockwork. Should a single rope or pole be lost or mislaid for a few minutes, for instance, the great tents could not go up and the entire movement would be interrupted and delayed, where every second represents just so much money.

Tents Are Storm Proof.

In this same half hour before breakfast when the great tents must be put up a few figures will make the magnitude of the task the more apparent. The principal tent, which is called the "big top," is 60 feet long, 240 feet wide and 65 feet high, and holds, as all the world knows, 15,000 people. There are six great tent poles to be put up, 320 side poles and 1,200 tent pegs to be driven and each must be driven four feet deep into the ground. Mr. Bailey spares no trouble or expense in rendering his tents absolutely safe against the worst storms which could arise. Next the seats must be put in place and they accommodate 15,000 people; the elevated stages and rings arranged, and the rigging for the trapeze artists, as complicated as the rigging of a ship, strung high in air.

The menagerie tent must be raised next in order and this in the case of the Barnum & Bailey show measures 350x150 feet, and after this, two great horse tents, the dining tent, the side show tent, 100 feet in diameter, the dressing tent and half a dozen more tents for various purposes all of which are enormous, judged by any standard.

Parade Is No Fun.

Breakfast over the wardrobes are distributed and the great parade is quickly under way. Meanwhile the same rush goes on on every side. As the parade returns, the perfomers hurriedly change their costumes and eat their dinners as the band begins to attract the public in the tents for the afternoon performance. There are a few brief minutes during the performance when the men may sleep in the shelter of the tents or the great wagons, but that is the only let up.

Supper is served early and by 4 or 5 o'clock at the latest the circus is once more on the move. The cook tent with all its aparatus is packed and hurried to the train long before the audience commences to come in for the evening performance. As soon as the performance is well under way the menagerie tent is taken down and packed and with the dozens of cages is hurried in turn to the trains and started for the next show town. When the audience comes out they look about them in amazement and little wonder. The great tented city has vanished as if by magic.

The instant the last of the bespangled performers has disappeared from the ring the hundreds of workmen instantly begin attacking the seats. By the time the last of the crowd is out of the tent the seats are down and folded ready for the wagons to cart them to the cars. The hundreds of tent pegs are pulled out, the great poles are lowered and the thousands of feet of canvas fall quickly to the ground. Several hundred pairs of hands quickly fold it and, an hour later, the last of the section of the circus trains has departed for the next show town, while the circus man lies down long past midnight to catch a few hours' of well-earned sleep.

"The Hand That Rocks The Cradle Rules The World."

A MOTHER'S love starts a man or woman on the right path. The right remedy at the right time fits a mother for the ordeal. Motherhood is often looked forward to with feelings of great dread by most women. At such a time when she is nervous, dyspeptic, irritable and in need of a uterine tonic—something which will calm the nervous system through the special organs, and a strength builder, she will find Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription just what is needed. Here is a medicine that has stood the test of a third of a century with approval, in that time it has sold more largely than any other remedy put up specially for woman's weaknesses. It is guaranteed by the proprietors not to contain a particle of alcohol—which could only do harm to a sensitive system.

Take the case of Dame Merilda Paré, of Notre Dame de Beaufort, Quebec, for instance:

"It was several years before our home was blessed with a child, but our hopes were finally realized, and we think this was due to your medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was not very strong; had been a sufferer from female weakness before marriage. At the suggestion of a friend, began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and in time was pleased and happy to find that I was regaining strength, and soon to become a mother. I cannot say too much in praise of your medicine, and hope that all women who are in delicate health will give it a trial, as I feel sure that it will benefit them greatly as it did me."

When a woman has ills and pains that she cannot bear—when life seems dark for every woman, she should confide her troubles to a physician of standing in the community, or one who has a national reputation. Certainly it would not be the part of wisdom to confide in an ignorant person without medical education simply because she was a *woman*. There is every reason why she should write to some great specialist, one who has made the diseases of women a specialty for a third of a century, like Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. All correspondence is held sacredly confidential, and he gives his advice free and without charge.

In most cases Dr. R. V. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will fit the needs and put the body in healthy condition.

So sure of it is Dr. Pierce, he offers a $500 reward for women who cannot be cured of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb. All he asks is a fair and reasonable trial of his means of cure.

A woman's entire being is centered in her womanly nature. When the delicate womanly organism is attacked by disease; when there is irregularity or a disagreeable drain; when inflammation burns and ulcers gnaw, the general health will reflect the progress of disease, in increasing weakness, nervousness, backache, headache, loss of appetite and sleeplessness.

SINGLE AND MARRIED WOMEN

Should read all about themselves, the physiology of life, sex, anatomy, hygiene, simple home cures, etc., in The Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of 1008 pages. For cloth-bound copy send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 cents in one-cent stamps, or for paper covers 21 stamps.

PENSION AGENT HAS TROUBLES

Maj. H. K. Tyler of Allegheny Tells of Curious Letters Sent by Women.

WORK MONTHS FOR NOTHING

Resident of Fayette County Wants Pension, but Has No Idea to What State Her Husband's Regiment Belonged. Such Communications Not Rare.

The trials of a pension agent are not few, according to Maj. Horatio K. Tyler of Allegheny, who for years has been the friend of the old soldiers of the North Side. The major was opening his mail a few days ago, when a reporter entered his office. The indulgent smile on the old warrior's face betokened the recurrence of something that was not strange to him. His well-groomed figure shook with inward mirth as the reporter inquired the nature of the joke.

"Just one of those communications I so often receive from women," said the major, removing his glasses and reclining comfortably in his big chair. "Here is a woman in Perryopolis, Fayette county, who informs me that she is entitled to a pension. Perhaps she is; if so, she should get it; but I am not laughing at that. According to this letter, the woman was evidently not very well acquainted with her late husband, whose death, she says, occurred in 1882. However, it may be nothing more than a poor memory with which this woman is afflicted.

"Her husband, she says, left Perryopolis in 1862 and journeyed to Washington for the purpose of enlisting. Of his subsequent movements she knows nothing, except that he was with McClellan for four months in the Army of the Potomac. She is ignorant of what company or regiment he served with, or even to what state his regiment belonged. Yet she asks me to ascertain for her all the data necessary, and then to make application to the pension department for her pension.

"Now, there is a task that seems impossible to perform. In concluding she says that perhaps her husband enlisted with some company from Kentucky or Ohio, or maybe with a regiment from one of the New England states. For fear I am not acquainted with the geography of this country, in which I have lived for almost 70 years, she devotes some space to naming the New England states. When one stops to think that there were hundreds of thousands of soldiers in the Union armies, this thing of trying to locate one obscure private seems a problem insurmountable, but it is not.

"I may fail for several reasons. It may be the man never was in the army. There were men who left home for the purpose of enlisting who never wore the uniform or carried a gun. On returning home, however, they told stories to their families and friends of the service they performed. This was done to prevent ridicule. Many such instances have come to my knowledge through investigations started by relatives seeking pensions.

"To determine the case before me now, I shall write to each of the states named in this woman's letter and shall personally go through the rosters of the various regiments of Pennsylvania. But how easy this would have been for the woman had she only discovered between the years of '62 and '88 what company and regiment with which her husband served. It will take months to have replies from all these states, and, in the meantime, I shall probably get several letters asking why there is such provoking delay in getting the pension.

"What do I get for this? Nothing. If I succeed in locating this man in the service of '62, and subsequently secure a pension for the woman, my fee from the government will be $10. This is but one of scores of similar letters I receive every month, and its contents are not more absurd than that of most of them."

Brass Workers Strike.

The Metal Polisher, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders and Brass and Silver Workers' union has called off all strikes in the country except those in Chicago. Efforts will be concentrated in that city. Assessments for the benefit of the 1,200 men and women on strike have been levied and will net about $6,000 a week.

DEFENDED HIS MOTHER.

A Homestead Lad Said to Have Been Twice Stabbed By Irate Father.

Andrew Rustick, aged 19, of Third avenue, Homestead, it is alleged, was twice stabbed in the left eye, yesterday morning by his father, Michael, while the boy was protecting his mother from the assaults of the father. Despite his injuries, caused by a knife blade penetrating to the skull, young Andrew continued to defend his mother until he had beaten his father into submission fracturing four of his ribs. Notwithstanding the protection of her son Mrs. Rustick was semi-conscious from blows showered upon her when found. The boy will lose the sight of his left eye.

The father was committed to the workhouse for 90 days on a charge of disorderly conduct and upon his release will be held for felonious assault and battery.

PEACEFUL PICKETING.

British Trade Unionists Gain a Partial Victory in the House of Commons.

The British house of commons last week passed the second reading by 238 to 199 votes, of the trades union bill, legalizing peaceful picketing, amending the law of conspiracy in connection with trade disputes and protecting trades union funds against legal process for damage caused by the action of members of such unions.

The bill is the outcome of the recent judgment of the court in the Taffvale railway case, which, with the Railway Men's union, was compelled to pay heavy damages for picketing and interfering with non-unionists. Premier Balfour, in opposing the bill, said it would give trades unions a privileged position not enjoyed by any other body of men. He feared that the bill as at present framed might seriously interfere with other classes of the community.

May Be Consolidated.

The consolidation of the Eagle Foundry and Machine Company of Allegheny with the Farmers Manufacturing Company of Sebring, O., is now proposed. A meeting of the stockholders was held during the week and a majority of each company was in favor of the consolidation. The Allegheny plant will be sold in the event of the deal being closed. Whether the two companies will permanently locate at Sebring has not yet been decided.

IF YOU HAD CARNEGIE'S WEALTH

You Might Have As Hard Work Getting Rid of It As the Famous Ironmaster Has.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT IT.

If you had the wealth of Andrew Carnegie, what would you do with it? Would you build libraries, give away church organs and reward the brave?

Perhaps.

Although it takes courage to wear ill-fitting clothes, Carnegie is not going to reward that kind of bravery. And no one is going to make a show of himself as long as the Pittsburgh Tailoring Co. will make a first-class, up-to-date suit of clothes or top coat to order for $15.

And if you had Carnegie's wealth and more you would not be justified in paying more for your clothing than the prices charged by the Pittsburgh Tailoring Co. These prices range from $15 to $28. You would not get any better value if you did pay more.

That fund Carnegie has established for rewarding the brave is a good thing, but the Pittsburgh Tailoring Co. does better than that every day by making to order a suit of clothes or top coat for $15.

This season's materials, just received, are the swellest ever. You will find it a pleasure to look them over. They are new, exclusive and right up-to-date.

You will never realize the enjoyment of having perfect fitting, stylish looking clothing until you let the Pittsburgh Tailoring Co. make it for you.

The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co. takes as much pride in the clothing it makes as you do in wearing nice clothing. And the Pittsburgh Tailoring Co. will see to it that your clothing will always look well. For one year we will keep your clothing pressed and in repair free of charge.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.,
227 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE FOLLOWING RETAIL DRUGGISTS HAVE ALL THE BELOW ADVERTISED ARTICLES AND WILL NOT OFFER A SUBSTITUTE.

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

Derma-Royale

INSURES PURE, SOFT, WHITE SKIN AND A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, cures Eczema and Tetter, Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR MAY BE ORDERED DIRECT.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.
Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.
One Bottle FREE to Agents.
The DERMA-ROYALE CO. Cincinnati, O.

MAJOR'S CEMENT ESTABLISHED 1876

Is the Best for Repairing Broken Art[illegible] Price 15 cts. Major's Rubber and M[illegible] Leather Cement. Same price. Sold e[illegible]where and by mail. ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

(Trade Mark.)

CELERY-VESCE[illegible] CURES HEADACHE.

NERVE AND FOOD TONIC. SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA. WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.

Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.

The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.

FREE—A sample bottle will be sent to any one sending us 10 cents for mailing expenses. Bottle free to agents. Address Century Chemical Company, P. T. & S. Dept., Indianapolis, Indiana.

MORE ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE

any Sales Reported and Large Projects Nearly Ready to Be Launched.

SHADYSIDE SALE OF $50,000

West Liberty Farm Sold for $180,000—E. F. Jackman Buys Pinkerton Residence for $80,000—Choice Allotment Near Verona—Small Properties Selling Well.

The lethargy which has characterized the real estate market for weeks past is beginning to be dissipated, and in its place there is manifest a determined effort among brokers to overcome the adverse conditions which have blocked realty selling, chief of which was the weather. Projects which have been held up for months are now on the point of being announced. If May furnishes her proper quota of good weather there will be many deals of importance. Residence buyers are more numerous than for some time, but the prices asked in many localities are prohibitive. The inquiry for small business properties is reported above the average and a very little encouragement would put this branch of the real estate business on a firm footing again. It is in suburban properties that the effect of the bad weather has caused the greatest loss. The large real estate companies and land owners who planned to put on the market big allotments in April have held off all mention of them until there should come more suitable time to coax out prospective buyers. By May 1 last year hundreds of lots had been marketed at the half dozen or more public sales. This year not a sale has occurred, and very few plans have been made known to the public.

Decrease of 50 Per Cent.

The business of the week, as shown at the register's office, amounted to $1,434,000. For the month of April there were registered 540 deeds amounting to $4,420,300, as against 822 deeds totaling $8,587,100 for April, 1903, and 690 deeds amounting to $4,008,000 for March of this year. This confirms the statements made frequently of late that this spring's business has been thus far but little more than half that of the corresponding period in 1903.

The sales of the past week indicate that a large number of apartment houses and high class residences will be built as soon as the weather opens. These deals are encouraging to contractors and architects as well as to property owners who have waited a year or more for favorable conditions. It is doubtful if the same amount of speculative building will be done this season as in the last two years, for the reason that the reckless way in which such operations have been conducted has resulted in serious financial loss to many builders the past year. The scarcity of houses of all kinds for rent in and about Pittsburgh should be sufficient evidence to the builder that they can be built and sold at a profit, but the public is learning the difference between houses and shells and betwen first-class apartments and flats, so-called, that offer practically no conveniences and little comfort and is not buying or renting at random as formerly.

Great Improvement in Building.

The F. W. Dodge Company, in its weekly review of construction conditions, comments as follows:

"It is not difficult to draw out of most concerns interested in the building business that the improved conditions are being felt in almost all lines. The tendency which existed a little earlier in the season to look for a light run of business during the present year has been changed in many respects. Only in quite isolated cases are there any serious complaints offered for the general run of business. The labor difficulties have practically disappeared from the field, as there are only now and then cases where any friction occurs, and these are confined strictly to a limited territory. In the large cities the trades are working harmoniously together, and there is no likelihood of any complications entering in later to change the situation. There are appearing among the projects coming out a great many in the engineering line, where the operations cover country districts. Among these are noticed a considerable number of trolley enterprises, which indicates that this branch of construction will not be neglected during the present season, as some predicted it would be earlier in the year. If the present pace continues for a month or two longer there is a strong probability that there will be a general stiffening in prices of materials and more difficulty in making prompt deliveries. Projects which are getting an early start this season will, for this reason, have the benefit of the lowest prices.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pensylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending April 27, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $1,094,000, against $2,622,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $19,895,000.

Too Stingy for Profit.

A subject of much remark at present is the number of "To Lets" on business properties. Some of the best business rooms in the city are or soon will be vacated and have not been re-leased. On other streets, Fourth avenue, Penn avenue, Fifth avenue, Liberty avenue and side streets, the number of first and second floor locations for rent is large. Last spring there were very few such rooms for rent and an empty store or banking room centrally located was almost unknown. A very good reason is given by well-posted real estate brokers for the change. A majority of the rooms vacant on the streets named lack nearly every modern convenience. They are unattractive from the outside and illy ventilated within. No elevators, no steam heat, no electric lights, and swarms of vermin are not calculated to persuade the up-to-date business man that they will draw customers. During the boom of the last few years he was forced to locate in these quarters, for every desirable location was snapped up months in advance. The landlords, taking advantage of the good times, forced the rentals up notch by notch until this spring dozens of firms bolted and either escaped to the new skyscrapers or went out of business.

A striking instance of this occurred in upper Fourth avenue, where the landlord had raised the rent on foul, stuffy offices $10 a month for several years. He was warned last winter that the tenant, who had occupied the quarters for years, would not submit to another raise, but would not believe it. The tenant promptly moved out when notified of the usual advance and the offices are now for rent, it is said, at considerably less than the old tenant paid for them. Until landlords rebuild, remodel or repair their old buildings to make them modern business homes they will pay taxes on vacant rooms while the public-spirited property owner will derive a good revenue from new buildings.

Means a Big Apartment House.

A sale that means much to the Shadyside district is practically agreed to, the brokers in the deal being P. D. Nichols & Co. Through their agency Walter P. [illegible]aser and J. W. Cheswright are reported to have sold the property formerly owned by Dr. C. F. Bingaman, at the northeast corner of Ellsworth and Amberson avenues, Twentieth ward, for [illegible],000. The lot measues 104x241 feet and the purchaser is a Pittsburgh man who proposes to build a large apartment house. The location, one square south of the Shadyside station, makes the site an admirable one for a high-class family hotel. It is surrounded by fine properties, including those of A. H. Childs on the north, Joseph Wood on the east, Oliver McClintock across Amberson avenue, Robert Pitcairn's home, "Cairncague," at the southeast corner and H. C. Frick's frontage at the southwest corner. Dr. Bingaman disposed of the property in an exchange deal last year, getting a Wood street warehouse.

Farm Land Brings Good Figure.

The sale is reported of 150 acres of land in West Liberty township for about $180,000, or $1,200 an acre. It belonged to Mrs. John Paul and is just beyond Bell tavern and only a short distance from the new tunnel line. The property has a frontage of one-half mile on the Washington pike. A company of Pittsburgh capitalists bought the land and will shortly plot it and put it on the market.

After much guessing the real buyer of the Pinkerton property, at Fifth avenue and Bidwell street, has been announced by the broker in the deal, W. M. Cooper. The residence is now owned by E. F. Jackman, owner of the Duquesne theater, who will occupy it at once as a home. The house contains 14 rooms and stands on a lot 110x40 feet, making it one of the most desirable properties in the Shadyside district. The consideration was $80,000.

D. Behen & Son, through the Realty Corporation have sold to A. M. Brown and John Slater a modern colonial brick residence on 70x150 feet, in Bartlett street, near Murray avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $20,000.

Henry Knoedler has purchased from J. A. C. Moeller two acres of ground facing in Perrysville road, near West View, for $12,000, through the agency of H. W. Klein. A large flour mill stands on the plot.

Fine Allotment Near Verona.

The Wilkinsburg Real Estate and Trust Company is preparing to market 12 acres of the Andrew McMillen property in Verona boulevard, three miles south of Verona. The lots will be made 50x120 feet, and will sell for from $500 to $800 each. Gas, water and sewer connections will be provided before the lots are offered for sale. The property is only five minutes' ride from Sandy Creek station and only 10 minutes' from Wilkinsburg by the new Verona line. This section is developing rapidly, many properties having been bought there last year for summer homes.

A three-story apartment house will be built in Waverly street, near Peebles street, from plans by Architect F. G. Scheibler, Jr. The estimated cost is put at $20,000.

Charles W. Lawson and John E. Black of this city have formed the firm of Charles W. Lawson & Co., with offices on the fourth floor of the Arrott building. They will do a general real estate and insurance business.

Firm Reports Good Business.

Brushton—D. Behen & Son sold for Brown & Slater to W. B. Bennett 575 feet of frontage in Baird avenue, Brushton, for $7,500; for W. H. Gibson to C. W. Staley three four-room frame houses on 20x137 feet in Ella street, Sixteenth ward for $3,000; for R. M. Sands to Anna Feld a five-room frame house, lot 20x100 feet, in Scioto street, Twentieth ward, for $2,950; for Mary C. Dodds to the Lincoln Land and Building Company 25x120 feet in Hawkins avenue, Lincoln park, for $375; for Brown & Slater to Mrs. Hartman 20x99 feet in Columbian avenue, Homewood, for $275; for the Pittsburgh Land and Building Company to Clem Geary 20x80 feet in Schenley avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $180.

Hill district—The Aronson Realty Company sold for Jacob Tannenbaum to Ida M. Weulep two brick houses, lot 20x75 feet, in Hazel street, for $7,000; for S. Jacobson to Otto Schaeffer, 48 Clarke street, a three-story brick house, lot 32x122 feet, for $5,000; for R. Jones to Joseph Antillo, 930 Vickroy street, a three-story brick house, lot 21x100 feet, for $4,500; for Anna Gibbon to H. Urinson, 1413 Vickroy street, a three-story brick building, lot 21x90 feet, for $3,000, and to S. Jacobson, 2520 Wadsworth street, a six-room house, lot 20x50 feet, for $2,000.

Atlantic avenue—W. J. Tener & Co. sold to James Hamnett 40x140 feet in the east side of Atlantic avenue, near Harriett street, Twentieth ward, for $5,000. The purchaser will build a $10,000 house.

Where Brokers Are Active.

Island avenue—H. W. Klein sold for R. H. Gilliford to F. S. Morgan, 3 Island avenue, opposite the Pittsburgh Locomotive works, a two-story frame house, lot 22x140 feet, for $4,000.

Avalon—E. A. Hess & Co. sold for F. P. Blackburn to Martha A. Barber, 305 Cleveland avenue, Avalon, a frame house, lot 37x165 feet, for $4,000.

McKinley park—The Home Trust Company sold for Mrs. Mary Morton to U. S. Beck 24x100 feet in Eldora street, Thirty-eighth ward.

Ingleside—The Union Realty Company sold to Patrick Kelly lot 31 in Kincaid street, Ingleside, for $630.

Economy—The Real Estate Trust Company sold for the Liberty Land Company to Mrs. Mason a nine-room frame house, lot 70x40 feet, at the northwest corner of Merchant avenue and Fifteenth street, Economy, for $3,900. The house is one of the famous old structures of the Economites, having been built in 1826 and has no front doors.

Fulton street—The Elderkin-Stanton Company sold for the William Murray heirs to John Cooper, 74 Fulton street, a brick house, lot 21x85 feet, for $3,500.

Park avenue—George C. Norris & Co. sold for Max A. Bauer to Henry S. P. Benter a frame house, lot 46x61 feet, at 541 Park avenue, for $2,450. The deal was closed only five days after the property was listed.

Warble street—H. E. Rice sold to John P. Rush an improved lot, 20x90 feet, in Warble street, Nineteenth ward, for $2,000.

Taylor street—Sophia Woforth sold to Joseph Yanker an improved lot, 20x137 feet in Taylor street, Sixteenth ward, for $1,950.

Belmar place—George S. Hoffman sold to J. A. Hageman 25x92 feet in Race street, Twenty-first ward, for $ 375.

Behring street—Charles Brautsch sold to Michael Banaszack 40x138 feet in Behring street, Twenty-seventh ward for $1,065.

Allegheny—The Penn Realty Company sold for William Creech to Mrs. N. Strasberger a brick house at 1215 Race street, Second ward, Allegheny, for $4,600; for F. W. McCleery to Wenzel Schwamberger, 24x97 feet in Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $1,250.

Bakerstown—The James Murtha Company sold for Thomas Morrow to R. G. Curry a farm of 58 acres near Bakerstown, Butler county.

Thomas McCaffrey sold for John H. Fahey to Mrs. Mary M. O'Donnell lot 20x100 feet, with frame dwelling, in Dearborn street, for $3,000.

Transfers Recorded.

Westby James A to Jno P Rush, Apl 6, Sheraden, 78x98, Oakdale ave	$ 1,600
Rush Jno P to Thomas Logan, Apl 12, Sheraden, 76x107, Oakdale ave	1,800
Baker M A to Mary Baker, Mch 31, McKees Rocks, 3 lots, Allen's plan	4,000
Hacke Paul H to Nancy P Kaiser, Apl 26, O'Hara twp, 37x257, First st	600
Patton W E to C W Hopkins, Apl 19, Leet twp, 50x221, Broad st	1,000
Ellis James to Jno Ellis, Apl 20, 10th wd, Allegheny, 20x90, Sarah st	2,700
Thompson C M to Mary D Young, Mch 10, Ingram, 50x110, Mulberry st	3,300
Reutzel H F M to D Genre, Sept 30, Wilmerding, 38x120, Welsh ave	1,000
Sharlow Alvah to J. Hofrichter, Apl 23, Scott twp, 2 acres	1,400
Roadman Amos to B M Duncan, Apl 24, 18th wd, Pgh, 35x71, 53d st	5,100
DeArment F H to G E Evans, Apl 21, 11th wd, Pgh, 24x75, Wylie ave	1,800

ANOTHER ARTERY TO THE CITY'S HEART

East Side of Cecil Alley, Which May Be Shaved Off.

There is talk of widening Cecil alley, between Liberty street and Penn avenue, and although the project has not yet reached the stage of being brought up in councils, it is generally recognized that the alley ought to be widened and thus make it a worthy continuation of Fifth avenue. The long shed in the picture is owned by the Philadelphia Company, and the alley can be widened most economically in that direction, as the building is of cheap construction. When the project is to be carried out the question will arise whether the property shall be bought from the Philadelphia Company or whether that corporation ought to donate it to the city, as it is certain that the widened portion of the alley would be promptly used by the street car company's tracks. The company has however, procured so many frachises for nothing that it will not likely ask for any more, so long that there is a chance that city councils might stipulate for a free transfer of the property in return for additional privileges.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records made in the leading sales of the week ending April 30:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
Fifth avenue and Bidwell street	109x241	Residence	$ 783	$ 2 85
Sheridan and Wellesley avenues	159x130	Vacant	110	......
Winebiddle avenue	50x140	Apartment house	900	6 50
Murrayhill avenue	120x140	Residences	250	1 80
No. 118 East Ohio street, Allegheny	20x100	Store	1,000	10 00
No. 715 South Negley avenue	40x100	Brick houses	450	4 50
Spahr street	40x120	Warehouse	425	3 54
Beechwood avenue	100x200	Vacant	79	......
Penn avenue	25x145	Two frame houses	720	4 97
Academy avenue, Sewickley	151x209	Vacant	89	......
Baxter street	170x150	Residence	177	1 17
Ellsworth and Amberson avenues	104x241	Vacant	481	......
Bartlett street	70x150	Residence	285	1 85
Perrysville avenue, Allegheny	2 acres	Flour mill	$6,000 an acre	
West Liberty	150 acres	Vacant	1,200 an acre	

DEALER IN TROUBLE.

Application to Revoke a Liquor License Filed in Court—Mistake Is Corrected.

In quarter sessions court yesterday, a rule was granted on Wilhelm Lang of Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny, to show cause why his liquor license should not be revoked, on a petition presented by Attorney J. M. Friedman for Eva Metz. The rule is returnable next Saturday.

The petitioner charges Lang with making false statements while under oath in the license court. She alleges she owns the property which has been leased to Lang for nine years, where he conducted a hotel in Spring Garden avenue. She alleges Lang's lease expired on April 1, 1904, and that she refused to relet the place to him. He erected a building on the opposite side of the street and was granted a license. She said she was informed that in license court he stated that she refused to rerent the property to him, but was trying to force him to buy. This, she alleges, is untrue, and that her refusal to let him have the property was after she had rented it to A. L. Bosak.

An order was made in the same court, granting the license of Arnold Artho of the Fourth ward, Homestead. On April 14, the license was marked "refused" by mistake.

Burgess H. A. Moore of Coraopolis, presented his resignation to the court. On the agreement that he resign his position, he was granted a wholesale liquor license. A petition was presented asking that Henry W. Wickenhiser be appointed to fill the vacancy. A hearing in the case will be held next Saturday.

RAILWAY EARNINGS SHOW AN INCREASE

Have Grown for Nine Months of Fiscal Year—Expenses Greater.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—A Wall street authority has compiled some interesting figures about railway earnings which are here given. The aggregate exhibit of 83 roads reporting for the month of March and nine months of the fiscal year from July 1 to March 31, follows:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross	$ 35,362,994	$ 35,815,544	*$452,550
Expenses	24,425,441	23,123,388	1,302,053
Net	10,937,553	12,692,156	*1,754,603
Nine months gross	318,060,684	296,476,785	21,583,899
Expenses	213,443,081	195,710,840	17,732,241
Nine months net	104,617,603	100,765,945	3,851,658

	March. Per cent.	Nine Months. Per cent.
Gross earnings	dec. 1.26	inc. 7.28
Expenses	inc. 5.63	inc. 9.06
Net	dec. 13.82	inc. 3.82

In canvassing railroad earnings comparisons for March this year, it is to be remembered that March, 1904, contained but four Sundays against five Sundays in March, 1903. This fact should give March, 1904, earnings an apparent advantage of about 3½ per cent over those of March, 1903.

TRANSFER COMPLETED.

Few Details in Conveyance of Panama Canal Are Confined Solely to Method of Transfer.

PARIS, April 30.—The Panama canal transfer is now considered complete. However, a number of telegrams are passing between Paris and Washington relative to the details of the payment of the $40,000,000. Until these are settled the transaction will not be considered officially closed.

This does not affect the conveyance to the United States, as the remaining details are confined entirely to the method of transferring the funds to the company. W. A. Day and Charles Russell, the United States assistant attorneys general, said tonight that the manner of making the payments was still under consideration, but it was generally understood that J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates will carry out this branch of the transaction, according to the plans heretofore outlined in these dispatches.

ADDITIONAL CLUB NOTES.

Honors a Pittsburgh Woman.

Mrs. Minnie J. Ourey Roberts has been invited by Mrs. William Gerry Slade of New York, the president of the national society, United States Daughters of 1812, to take a prominent part in the program to be carried out by the society at the Louisiana Purchase exposition in St. Louis, May 24. Mrs. Roberts will read an original poem, "Spirit of 1812," which was written by her and read at a meeting of the Dolly Madison chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, last November, and was read at the annual luncheon of the national society in New York in January. Mrs. Roberts is a member of the Dolly Madison chapter and also of the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. During the last state conference of the D. A. R., a poem written by her and entitled "The Block House" appeared upon the program for the meeting. The poem which she will read in St. Louis is as follows:

'Twas the Spirit of 1812.

They had heard the tales at their father's knees
Of the winter at Valley Forge,
Of the perilous ride for liberty
Through the Delaware's icy gorge.
And now when the English came again
With their tyranny of the wave,
They dealt with a race of patriot men
Whose fathers had died to save
Our land from the grasp of a tyrant king,
And they made our shores with defiance ring;
'Twas the spirit of 1812.

'Twas the spirit of 1812—and when
How my grandsire's voice would break
When he told of the battle of Tippecanoe,
And of Perry on the lake.
As he hung on the mast that all might read,
That the sailors might pass it from lip to lip—
"We'll fight, and suffer, and die, if need,
But don't give up the ship."
'Twas the spirit of 1812.

'Twas the spirit of 1812—and when
He had conquered the British crew,
And had written the word to Harrison
From his flagship all shot through.
What a mighty shout for his courage rolled,
And the words that hung on his mast, so bold,
For the words of the dying Lawrence there,
In the losing fight of the Chesapeake fair,
That Perry re-echoed with stern, set lip,
That had won them victory and saved their ship.
'Twas the spirit of 1812.

Oh, spirit of 1812! Today
On the Keystone's loving breast
My grandsire sleeps, and the old roadway
And the daisies guard his rest;
And the motto they hung on the brave old ship
Comes down like a prayer to me;
Yes, the motto that loosened the lion's grip,
That was nailed to the mast of Perry's ship,
Is a part of a prayer I have learned to say
When my feet grow weary along the way—
Yes, "don't give up the ship."

Important Meetings.

The Dolly Madison chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, will hold its annual meeting tomorrow afternoon in the home of the regent, Mrs. Frank H. Murdock, who will entertain the members of the chapter at luncheon immediately preceding the election.

The quarterly meeting of the Western Pennsylvania branch of the Consumers' league will be held in the Twentieth Century club house on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The Columbian Council of Jewish Women will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its organization tomorrow afternoon with a reception in the Twentieth Century club house.

The Women's Press club will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers tomorrow afternoon in the Hotel Lincoln.

Reports of the Delegates.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of managers of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association will be held in the assembly room of the Kindergarten college, Fifth avenue, Oakland, on Friday morning, May 6, at 10:30 o'clock. Reports will be presented by the delegates who were in attendance last week at the annual meeting of the International Kindergarten union in Rochester, N. Y. Miss Georgia Allison will also tell of her work with Miss Susan Blow in Washington. Miss Gertrude Smith, director of the kindergarten in the Moorhead school, and Mrs. Blanche Watson of the Colfax kindergarten will give reports of their work during the last few months.

Arranging for the Opening.

The board of managers of the Pittsburgh Public Wash House and Baths association will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis, Amberson avenue, Shadyside. Arrangements will be made at that time for the formal opening of the new wash house and baths building now almost completed in Lawrenceville. The date for the opening has not yet been decided upon, but will be held as near May 24 as possible and will take the form of a reception.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

—The long-delayed but handsome annex to the Allegheny High school will be ready for occupancy in two weeks.

—The Carnegie Naturalists' club has entered upon a series of botanical field days.

—Prof. James E. Russell, dean of the teachers' college, Columbia university, will lecture on "Training of Teachers" at Carnegie Music hall, Schenley park, on Friday evening next, under the auspices of the Technical schools. Teachers and others desiring to attend can obtain free tickets at Carnegie library.

—The centennial of the Louisiana purchase, which opened yesterday at St. Louis, furnishes an opportunity for a splendid exhibit of American education. As Pennsylvania makes a larger appropriation for public schools than any other state in the union, it is expected that her educational display will be alike creditable. It is in charge of Supt. Addison M. Jones of West Chester.

—The many people interested in the growing movement for township high schools will be pleased to hear the following from State Superintendent Schaeffer: "The movement in the direction of the township high school has been successful beyond the most ardent expectations of its most sanguine friends. The number in operation during the last year was 121. The appropriation was only sufficient to pay first grade schools $528, second grade schools $396 and third grade schools $164. Since the amount for the current year was doubled by the last legislature it will be possible to pay the maximum amount fixed by law more nearly during 1904. More liberal legislative aid at this point would accomplish wonders in the next 10 years."

KEPT PLEDGE TO DYING DAUGHTER

Fight Over Children Brings Out Story That Mother Died of a Broken Heart.

GRANDPARENTS ARE VICTORS

Father Had Fitted Up a Home, but Judge Rodgers Would Not Give Him Possession—Hettie M. Wills Answers Charge of Contempt.

A fight between the father and grandparents over the possession of four as pretty children as ever seen in the court room occupied the attention of Judge Elliott Rodgers yesterday. Adam Wagner, Jr., the father and petitioner, who had fitted up a home in Penn avenue for the children, is attempting to get them from Robert H. Thompson and his aged wife, Eva. The latter in keeping the children were attempting to fulfill their pledge to their dying daughter, the mother of the babies.

Judge Rodgers listened for several hours to the testimony and then awarded the children to their aged grandparents, at least for a year or two, and the decision was popular, a crowd collecting about the judge, as he descended from the bench, to extend their hands. The judge also stopped to shake hands with the children, the innocent cause of the litigation, who had sat patiently through the hearing, at times breaking into tears, as the testimony was brought out.

Wagner told the court he was able to provide comfortably for the children. He has a nicely furnished home in Penn avenue and a young housekeeper. The housekeeper, he said, he would be willing to select according to the suggestions of the court, if the latter would give him the custody of his children.

Denounced Her Son-in-Law.

The aged mother-in-law, on the witness stand, grew earnest in her denunciation of Wagner. She said he drank to excess and then became violent and abusive in his home. She was corroborated in this by several other witnesses, and the story also came out that Wagner had been arrested for neglecting to provide properly for the children.

When his counsel asked Mrs. Thompson if her daughter had ever given her the custody of the children, the witness replied with emotion:

"Indeed she did. With her dying breath, she called me to her. 'Ma,' she said, 'I am dying; dying of a broken heart. Take my little children and care for and protect them.'"

Proceedings were instituted against Wagner before a justice of the peace. The Anti-Cruelty society became involved and through it Wagner paid $12 50 a week for the support of the children.

Meanwhile the children were with the grandparents, who reside near Elliott. The father afterward succeeded in convincing the Anti-Cruelty society that he would care properly for them, and one of the agents of the society joined with him in an attempt to have the children returned to the father. The grandparents refused to yield up the children, the habeas corpus proceedings resulting.

Mrs. Thompson testified the children, with the exception of the youngest, were attending school regularly.

"Do they go to Sunday school," asked Judge Rodgers.

"Yes, every Sunday they go to the Methodist," was the reply.

Judge Rodgers, in disposing of the matter, said it would be unwise to give the custody of the children to the father, in view of the testimony of his past bad conduct. A few months was not sufficient to show he had reformed and notwithstanding he showed the instinct of a partn, it would not do until he had undergone long probation, of at least one or more years. Then it would be time enough to decide if he was worthy of and entitled to the custody of the children.

The order in the case was held over until Monday to give the attorneys an opportunity to arrange some plan by which the father could see the children.

Wife Charged With Contempt.

In the rule issued on Hettie M. Wills to show cause why she should not be attached for contempt of court for failing, as her husband, George J. Wills alleged, to permit him to take their daughter every third Saturday, as the court ordered, a partial hearing was held yesterday before Judges Robert S. Frazer and Elliott Rodgers. The wife contended that she had not opposed the efforts of the father to take the child, but that the ordinary little incidents of home life, such as having the child properly dressed, etc., had arisen and that the husband had not shown the proper patience and reason in the matter. After listening for some time to the tales of each side, Judge Frazer remarked that it seemed both litigants showed an undue zealousness to find a controversy. The wife said she would do everything to obey the mandate of the court and the matter was left open for a few days.

Several days ago Charles Petrocelo entered suit against Nick Sibilia to recover $20 which he said he loaned to the defendant in January last. Yesterday Sibilia filed answer in which he says Petrocelo gave him $20 to pay the board of five men who were to be guests at Petrocelo's wedding which was approaching. The plaintiff, he says, told him to "feed them and keep them and charge the same to him." The defendant also says his wife made 12 sheets, 4 pillow cases and 2 large table cloths for the plaintiff, $4 being a reasonable compensation for the same. Sibilia adds that Petrocelo still owes him $2 25, as a result of the transaction, and he wants this amount.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SENT TO ENGLAND

Constable's Serious Charges in an Answer to Petition to Have Him Removed.

In juvenile court yesterday George Good, who, with Walter Rook, was found guilty of larceny from the rooms of the Credit Clothing Company, had sentence suspended when the mother pleaded that if the court would be lenient she would send the boy to his grandparents in England. This the court agreed to do.

John Gordon and Leo Donavan were sent to Morganza, having been adjudged guilty of burglary. They were said to have broken into a Baltimore & Ohio freight car and to have stolen some whisky. Michael O'Grady was sent to the same institution on a charge of robbing a store on April 26.

The other boys sent to the reformatory were John Feeny and David Morris. They were found guilty of vagrancy and were said to have slept around buildings and in wagons.

Fred Domin, constable of Glassport, filed an answer to the petition presented against him to show cause why his office should not be made vacant. The action was begun by H. C. Giffin, burgess, and P. J. Kelly, president of councils. They claim that Domin makes arrests and that he makes no returns to them as he should; that he has filed no bond for his office, and that he makes them the laughing stock of the county.

Domin claims in his answer that he has filed no bond because he was told when he went to file it, after being appointed to the office, that none was necessary. He makes no return of arrests made because he claims there is no ordinance requiring him to do this. He alleges he has driven six speakeasies from the borough after he had been asked to let some of them run. He did not say in his answer who asked him to let them run. He also says it is personal motives that caused the petition to be filed in the first place. There will be a hearing in the case next Saturday.

John J. Roach was granted a license as a detective in quarter sessions court yesterday. He will conduct a private agency. Roach was formerly connected with the city and county detective bureaus.

The four months' sentence of Bruno R. Weitzman to the workhouse was modified to two months. Weitzman was convicted of the embezzlement of $25 while employed as a driver for the United States Express Company.

Judge Frederick H. Collier allowed Martin Hyland to appeal from the decision of Magistrate T. D. Stewart of Central station. Hyland was fined $18 40 on a charge of visiting a disorderly house. He alleges he left his work at the Clinton furnace early Sunday morning on April 24, and went to his home, 2226 Tustin street. He went to bed and claims that before he went to sleep two men, dressed in civilian attire, broke into his room and demanded that he get up. He alleges they had no warrant for his arrest, showed no badge and refused to show what authority they had for making the arrest. Hyland said he refused to get out of bed and that he was dragged out, handcuffed and put into the patrol wagon in his undershirt and bare feet. He also alleges one of the men struck him several times in the face with something other than his fist, and that he was badly injured.

New Borough Proposed.

A petition signed by a number of residents of Baldwin and Lower St. Clair townships was presented in quarter sessions court yesterday, asking that the borough of Carrick be incorporated out of portions of the township set forth in the petition. The proposed limits include $3,000,000 worth of property, has a population of 4,500, has 850 houses and 1,116 voters. Attorneys J. Boyd Duff and T. A. Noble are the solicitors.

Commissioners Will Condemn.

On a petition of the county commissioners, condemnation proceedings were begun yesterday against two pieces of property facing Sixth avenue, between Fifth and Old avenues. The property is wanted so that the extension to the jail can be built and the commissioners and the owners cannot agree on the terms of sale. The proceedings will be taken before the grand jury and its action will be submitted to the court.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

William McClure has sued Dr. Frank M. Stone for $10,000, alleging improper treatment of a wound on the part of the physician.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Margaret E. Rees vs. David E. Rees, $2,100; Peter Sandomire vs. Charlotte A. Sparks, $5,200.

Dr. Harry C. Cooper has sued the city of Pittsburgh for $20,000 damages, alleging he fell on a street in the Eighteenth ward and injured his left leg.

Decrees in divorce were entered yesterday in the cases of Susan M. McCabe vs. W. J. McCabe and Bessie May Morgan vs. C. E. Morgan, both for desertion; Herman Karczesky vs. Filyksa Karczesky, indignities to the person.

In common pleas court No. 1, yesterday, the Opera House Company filed an appeal from the assessment made in the property by the county commissioners. The assessment is $1,374,125 and it is claimed this is excessive and that it should be only $706,800.

The viewers in the matter of Delmont J. Kennedy against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, have filed their report awarding Kennedy $115,067 damages for the condemnation of 59,417 square feet of property in the Twenty-first ward. The property was a manufacturing site.

The Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company has entered suit against J. M. Buzzard to recover $37,700 damages. The statement sets forth that on October 26, 1903, the defendant entered into an agreement with C. H. Hayden, A. G. Marshall and Frank Dunbar, by which the plaintiff company was to be organized and incorporated. The defendant, it is alleged, agreed to convey to a trustee for the plaintiff a 4,000-acre coal tract in Jefferson county for $20,000. This he failed to do, and the plaintiff avers it believes he contemplates a sale of the tract to another party for $30,000.

The subpoenas in divorce awarded were: Wallace P. Ludwick vs. Lilie W. Ludwick, charging indignities to the person; Israel L. Moskovitz, otherwise known as Marshall, vs. Marie Pearl Moskovitz, otherwise known as Marshall, and Sarah E. Johnson vs. Winfield E. Johnson, both charging infidelity; Mary P. Sinclair vs. Leroy St. Clair, charging cruelty; Henry Witzgall vs. Jennie Witzgall, Tinla C. McChesney vs. W. D. McChesney, Selma Hazley vs. A. J. Hazley, Caterina Castelli vs. Guiseppe Castelli, J. P. Pears vs. Helen Pears and Maud C. Small vs. Harry B. Small, all charging desertion.

A New Plan of Lots Recorded.

A high-class residence plan of lots known as "Maple Grove Plan" was placed on record in the county recorder's office yesterday by Albion E. Best, attorney for the land company. The new plan is situate in Sewickley, Pa., near the P. F. W. railroad station, about 90 feet above the Ohio river. The property covers an area of 15 acres. The plot is splendidly situated, right in the most fashionable section of the Sewickley valley. There are 110 lots in the whole plot, each 50x110. The plan will be on the market in the near future.

HARD SLEDDING FOR REPORTERS

Plenty of Dinners but No News for War Correspondents in Japan.

ENTERPRISE WAS STOPPED

By JACK LONDON.

(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

SEOUL, KOREA, March 28.—(Via San Francisco, Cal., April 23.)—A war is like a tea party—whoever gives it, runs it, and the guests must smile and be polite, no matter how bored they may be.

At present Japan is running the war, with Russia a lagging assistant, while the correspondents are trying to smile and be as polite as they can. They began to arrive in Japan early in January and here, at the end of March, the majority of them are still in Japan. They are still in Japan because their kind hosts, the Japanese, have not yet given them permission to proceed to the front.

There are no signs that such permission will be given them anywhere in the near future, but they are an optimistic lot, these correspondents, and they still cherish the belief that they will arrive at the front in time for the finish. In the meantime they are wined and dined by their hosts, and spend the rest of their time in receiving dispatches of the following nature from their papers:

Editors Are Impatient.

"Why no Tokyo news?" "What is the matter with the Tokyo service?" "Why no news from the front?" every little while; so I am given to understand that they get together and pass resolutions. Then they proceed in a body to one or another of the Japanese officials, who are guiding their destinies, and a conversation something like the following takes place:

Correspondents—Gen. So-and-So, we have held a meeting and decided that we must proceed immediately to the front.

Gen. So-and-So—By the way, the Japanese newspaper men are getting up a dinner for you.

Correspondents—When may we proceed to the front?

Gen. So-and-So—This dinner is six days off.

Correspondents—We have made up our minds, permission or no permission, to leave Japan.

Gen. So-and-So—You will all wear evening dress at this dinner, and by the time the dinner takes place we will have news for you concerning your departure.

Permits Prove Worthless.

The correspondents go away mollified and encouraged, and when the six days are past and the dinner is dined, the thing is repeated and they find themselves lingering on in Tokyo for another dinner. And at last, when every Asiatic indirection can no longer hold them, they are promised definitely that on a certain date they will receive their permits. The day arrives, the permits are received, but the permits are the first of a string of permits. Attached to each permit is a slip which attests its worthlessness until further permits are obtained.

There is the matter of assignment, for instance. What good is a general permit to accompany the army when one lacks the assignment to a particular column of that army? A few more weeks and a few more dinners and the assignments are obtained, and then—well, the correspondents are still in Tokyo in possession of permits and assignments and waiting for the permit of permits, the final permit, which will allow them to go to the front and somewhere down, dim and apparently interminable vistas of dinners the more hopeful of them believe that they catch the vague loom of the final permit.

No News at Seoul.

It may be wondered why I, a war correspondent, am writing all this, not about war, but about war correspondents. The explanation is simple. There is no war so far as I am concerned to write about. Seoul has become a back water. The little flurry of war it experienced has passed on into the north; and here I remain, assigned to the first column of an army which has been in Korea nearly two months and which is even now fighting in the north and which I am not to join until the permit of permits, the final permit, is given me. In military parlance, I am in Seoul under instructions from the war department and awaiting further instructions.

And there are others in Seoul in like predicament. While we are geographically nearer the seat of war than those in Tokyo, from the point of knowing what is taking place we are even further away than the humblest citizens of the United States or Europe. We are in a back water. We know nothing. We have no daily paper filled with telegrams from all the world, and when we do get a little war information it is already ancient history to the rest of the world.

Stopped at Sunan.

It is true we made a dash for the front—three of us. Luckily for us we escaped from Japan before war was declared, and in various ways arrived in Chemulpo—Dunn and McKenzie arriving in time for the naval fight—while I am still hammering up the west coast of Korea in a sampan. The rest of the correspondents, over-persuaded by their kind hosts, politely lingered and dined in Japan. That was two months ago. They are still dining.

When the first troops left Seoul to march north, Dunn, McKenzie and I started out, leaving directions for our permits to follow us, and thereby hung the strings by which the war department had hold of us, and also by which the dining correspondents of Tokyo had hold of us.

Ignoring endless dissuasion from the army officers we encountered, we agreed to make the first 180 miles to Ping Yang. There McKenzie was dissuaded and Dunn and I plodded gallantly northward for Anju, Wiju and Tyalu only to be stopped and held in the village of Sunan. And this is how it was.

Jealousy at Tokyo.

The dining correspondents in Tokyo said to their hosts: "Here we are. We have been very polite. These other men are at the front, three of them. They are very impolite; yet see how their impoliteness has been rewarded. You must recall them. If you don't recall, we, too, shall become impolite and dine no more."

Upon hearing this dire threat, the war department pulled the string and ordered us back for our permit. But the chief spokesman for the dining correspondents, a Canny man missed his vocation when he sailed to become a statesman, attempted a little coup all by himself. Loudest in demanding our recall, and at the very moment his voice was at its topmost pitch, he secretly dispatched a subordinate with orders to catch up with us and if possible to keep on going. Thus, in the game of war correspondents, he played to win either way.

Ordered back to Ping Yang, we met the subordinate just arriving. And the next order in the retrograde movement included him, and I loaned him a horse to ride the 50 miles down to the coast.

Even the Dinners Missed.

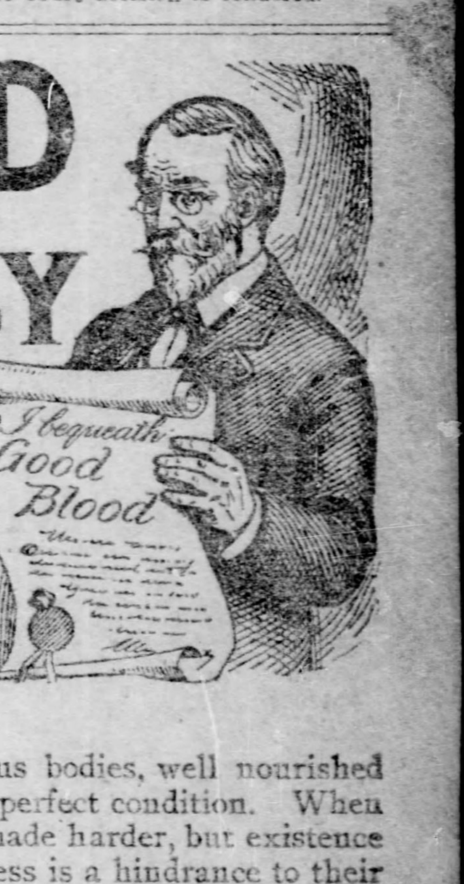
At Chinnampo, with the ice barely out of the harbor, the bay was filled with transport ships and troops were being rushed ashore. But we had no time to see; we were in full retreat. The Japanese consul, turning a deaf ear to the complaints of the captain, held a coasting steamer all afternoon and long after dark, until he saw us safely on board and steaming out of the harbor, our backs to the seat of war and our faces heading southwards to the backwaters of Chemulpo and Seoul.

And here we wait while the war goes merrily on, wondering when the permit of permits is to arrive. We are less fortunate than our Tokyo brethren. There are no dinners here—only gorgeous uncertainty and a hotel proprietor who raises the rates every little while and calls it a war price.

Turner Sails for England.

NEW YORK, April 30.—John Turner, the English labor leader whom the immigration authorities attempted to deport from the country sailed today on the St. Louis for Southampton. Before sailing Turner said he was leaving with the consent of his bondsmen and that he will return whenever the United States supreme court decision is rendered.

GOOD BLOOD THE BEST LEGACY



Riches take wings and fly away—are squandered and lost in extravagance and speculation, and more often prove a curse than a blessing. A foolish desire to accumulate wealth for the benefit of posterity, has led to the physical undoing of thousands. Health is lost in the mad pursuit of riches, diseases are contracted, the vitalizing, nutritious properties of the blood are almost exhausted by demands of the nervous system, and it is little wonder that children born of such parents are sickly, weak, anæmic and illy developed. Better to be born poor and healthy than rich and sickly.

Good blood is the best legacy, for that means strong, vigorous bodies, well nourished systems and nerves, muscles and all the machinery of the body in perfect condition. When handicapped by some inherited disease, not only is life's struggle made harder, but existence becomes a lingering misery, and even if blessed with riches, sickness is a hindrance to their enjoyment. Through the blood, diseases are carried from one generation to another. Parents transmit them to their children, and so it goes on for years unless the taint is removed from the blood. Cancerous Ulcers, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Skin Eruptions of various kinds, are all evidences of a depraved and poisoned blood. "Like begets like" is true of the vegetable world, and is true also of the animal kingdom. We know that certain seeds produce certain plants, and sickly parents or those in whose blood is a taint of some old family ailment or blood poison; diseases are apt to develop in their children, either in infancy or later on in life. If you can't leave a legacy of riches, at least start them out in life with pure and unpolluted blood; this they can with reason expect, for it is their rightful inheritance. Often some old chronic illness that might have been uprooted and driven out of the blood is neglected, and posterity is made to suffer the consequences of this neglect. If you have any disease for which bad blood is responsible, to neglect it is almost a crime—you are unjust to yourself and false to your offspring to do so. Purify your blood; get rid of the taint and leave to others good blood which, after all, is the best legacy. No remedy ever discovered is so reliable in diseases of the blood as S. S. S. Experience and a thorough test have proven its efficacy. It has been on the market for nearly fifty years and has been growing in popularity all the time, and "*S. S. S. for the Blood*" is known throughout the country as the standard remedy in all chronic, deep-seated blood troubles. S. S. S. is the only blood medicine guaranteed entirely vegetable and without a single mineral ingredient. Because your disease may be inherited from a long line of ancestors is no reason it cannot be cured. Get your blood in good condition, and through it new energy and strength are imparted to all parts of the system, the circulation is quickened, and the old taint, humor or poison causing the disease is driven out through the natural channels. Keep your own blood uncontaminated if you hope to leave a welcome legacy to those who come after. If you have any chronic trouble or stubborn skin disease due to bad condition of the blood, write us about it and our physicians will cheerfully advise you without charge.

SSS

INHERITED SCROFULA.

Dear Sirs:—I inherited Scrofula, and about seven years ago suffered intensely from it. Tried every doctor available; in fact, had given up all hope, but grew rapidly worse; in fact, being a drowning man would grasp at a straw, I was persuaded by my brother much against my will, to try S. S. S. After taking six bottles, I felt a wonderful change for the better and continued it, taking in all about fifteen bottles, which entirely cured me.

It is with pleasure that I recommend your medicine, and I gladly give it this praise. It is certainly better than all doctors for diseases caused by impure blood, whether inherited or otherwise. In addition to being much less expensive, it does its work thoroughly. Wishing you the success your medicine so justly deserves, I remain,

W. H. STOCKTON, Montgomery, Va.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

BANK STATEMENT GOOD, BUT STOCKS WERE STAGNANT

Holdings of Cash Increased, Despite Record-Breaking Gold Exports—A Boom in Crucible Preferred the Local Feature.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The feature of the weekly statement of the New York banks yesterday was the gain in cash, despite the record-breaking gold exports for the week, which reached nearly $13,000,000. The surplus reserves decreased a little more than $1,000,000, but the total surplus now stands at $33,049,250, which is three times the total for the same week last year and the largest for any corresponding period since 1898. The net loss in gold for the week was less than $1,000,000, showing that the inflow from domestic supplies and through receipts of Japanese gold more than offset the outflow to Paris, where a fund is being accumulated for the purpose of making the Panama canal settlements. There was an increase of $3,246,500 in loans, bringing the total up to $1,049,636,800, which it is needless to say was never before equalled. On the whole the bank statement was much more favorable than foreshadowed by Friday's estimates, but it had no effect whatever upon the stock market, which remained stagnant during the brief Saturday session. Even the semi-official announcement that additional gold would be shipped by Tuesday's steamer did not disturb the apathy of traders. The net changes in price were insignificant. St. Paul made a good report of net earnings for March, but the stock did not move enough to pay a trader's commission, even if bought at the lowest and sold at the highest price of the day. The tone of United States Steel preferred remained heavy, and the bearish sentiment on the stock seems to be increasing, but little impression was made upon the price. United States Realty and Construction was the only stock that moved as much as 1 per cent, and its fluctuations were not in response to any development having a bearing upon the general market.

Aside from the gold exports and the numerous reports of decreased railroad earnings, there was very little news during the week to affect values. Even this news passed unheeded. The only demand for anything in the investment line is apparently confined to railroad notes amply secured by good collateral. The Wabash issued $6,160,000 such notes during the week, and it was reported that the whole issue was resold to investors within a few hours. The general stock market became so small as to be insufficient as a guide to the tone as a whole. Wall street gave a great deal of attention, however, to a discussion of iron trade conditions, particularly as to their bearing upon United States Steel preferred, and the tendency of the latter was downward. The railroads are the largest consumers, are still holding off with their orders. This is not because they do not need supplies, but because they hope to buy cheaper than current prices. A prominent manufacturer of railway specialty remarked to the writer yesterday that his business was entirely of a hand-to-mouth character. Formerly orders were placed months ahead for probable requirements. Now orders come by telegaph with an urgent request for immediate delivery, indicating that they were the result of pressing necessity. The two departments of the iron trade which are said to be least satisfactory are steel rails and plates. The capitalization of the corporations producing these products was based upon high prices. Financiers capitalized earning power under the most favorable conditions. Now when conditions are less favorable they hesitate to meet them by reducing prices of products because such policy would reduce total net profits, which in turn would jeopardize dividends. The result is a deadlock between producer and consumer. This policy extends to the transportation business, in which Pittsburgh had a very striking illustration in the refusal of the coal carriers to make concessions on rates for lake shipments. Perhaps this is one reason why the coal trade is not so good as it was some time ago. It is wonderful how the public can restrict its wants to actual needs under circumstances like the present, and there is little doubt as to how the contest will end.

There is one thing, however, which should not be lost sight of, both as regards the stock market and general business. The duller the stock market becomes without important fluctuation in values, the stronger the evidence that buyers and sellers are becoming more evenly balanced in their view as to values and the greater the confidence one may feel that no violent disturbance in the market is likely to occur. As to general trade, the more evenly production and consumption are balanced, the greater the assurance of healthy commercial conditions. The current daily needs of a nation of the size and wealth of the United States are enormous, and if the volume of business is not so large as in the record years 1901 and 1902, it is infinitely greater than in those lean years from 1895 to 1896. Besides our domestic needs, we now have an outlet abroad. The growth of this outlet was revealed in the classified statement of our foreign commerce for March, which appeared during the week. It showed the value of our exports of manufactured goods for the month to be more than $42,000,000, the largest in our history.

There was but a single feature to the dealings on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday, and that was the boom in Crucible Steel preferred. Traders had the formal statement of the management of the United States Steel Corporation—such as it was—regarding the acquisition of the Clairton Steel properties, and the initial sales of Crucible Steel preferred did not indicate any change in local sentiment. Small lots of the stock sold at 34, and at one time it was offered at 33¾, with 33 the best bid. Then a buying order for 1,000 shares made its appearance and before it was filled the price had jumped to 39. The closing quotations were 38¼ bid, 38⅞ asked. The rest of the market was dull and listless, and closed without important change.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

40 Mfrs. L. & H.	30	50 Electric 2ds...	77⅝
60 do.	30	80 Ohio Fuel.....	38
10 do.	30	10 Crucible pfd...	34
2 do.	30	$21 Pgh. Coal div. scrip.	*99
85 do.	30		
15 do.	30		

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

25 U. S. Steel pf	56	50 Crucible pfd...	38½
7 Crucible pfd..	34¾	100 do.	39
100 do.	34⅝	50 do.	39
10 do.	35¼	50 do.	39
50 do.	36¼	50 do.	39
25 do.	36½	50 do.	39
5 do.	36¼	25 do.	39
25 do.	36⅝	25 do.	39
50 do.	36⅝	50 do.	39
25 do.	36⅝	25 do.	39
25 do.	36½	20 do.	39
25 do.	36⅝	5 do.	39
3 do.	36¼	3 do.	38½
100 do.	36¾	25 do.	39
25 do.	36¾	150 do.	39
10 do.	37¼	25 do.	39
10 do.	37½	10 do.	39
50 do.	37½	50 Electric 2ds....	77½
5 do.	37¾	30 do.	77⅞
20 do.	38	50 do.	78
50 do.	38	50 do.	77¾
100 do.	38⅛	5 Crucible	5
100 do.	38	25 do.	5⅛
50 do.	38	10 do.	5⅛
50 do.	38	50 Pgh. Coal pfd.	56½
50 do.	38	50 do.	56½
10 do.	38	50 do.	56½
25 do.	38	3 Pgh. Coal.....	15½
10 do.	38¼	100 do.	15¼
50 do.	38¼	50 do.	15¼
50 do.	38¼	200 do.	15½
10 do.	38¼	100 do.	15½

*Per cent.

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
40 Crucible Steel..	5¼	*5	5¼	+¼
1848 Do preferred.	39	34	39	+5¼
212 M. L. & H....	30	30	30	—¼
89 Ohio Fuel	38	38	38	—½
453 Pgh. Coal	15½	15¼	15½	+¼
150 Do preferred.	56½	56½	56½	0
25 U. S. Steel pfd	56	56	56	0
230 W. Elec. 2ds..	78	77⅝	77¾	—¼
3047				
SCRIP.				
$21 Pgh. Coal pfd.	99%	99%	99%	—⅛

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat.	50	30½	..
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	38	38½
Peoples Pipage	25	19	..
Citizens Traction	50	65	..
North Side Bridge	50	20	..
Luster Mining	10	11	..
Westinghouse Elec. 1st pref..	50	91	..
Do 2d preferred	50	77½	77⅞
Consolidated Ice	50	6½	..
Do preferred	50	35	..
Crucible Steel	100	4⅞	5
Do preferred	100	38¼	38⅞
Monongahela River Coal pref.	50	25	..
Monongahela Water	25	34	..
Marsden	100	2⅞	..
National Fireproofing	50	..	10
Do preferred	50	30½	31
Philadelphia Co.	50	38⅞	39¼
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	25¼	25¾
Do preferred	50	45	45⅝
Pittsburgh Coal	100	15½	..
Do preferred	100	56⅝	..
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	114	119
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	4	..
Standard Underground Cable.	100	178	..
United States Glass	100	37	..
United States Steel pref.	100	..	56
Pittsburgh-Buffalo Co.	100	100	105
BONDS.			
Pittsburgh-Buffalo 5s	....	101½	102

THE CRUCIBLE DEAL.

At the close of the market yesterday local traders were divided in opinion as to whether the five-dollar jump in Crucible preferred was due to shorts covering, or whether it was based upon bull manipulation engineered by insiders for the purpose of putting stockholders in a better frame of mind regarding the sale of the Clairton properties to the United States Steel Corporation. Crucible preferred sold at 34 and at one time was offered at 33¾, with 33 the best bid. These prices seemed to be a fair expression of sentiment on the part of Crucible holders. Then an order for 1,000 shares made its appearance. The buying was by a prominent investment house. In its execution there did not appear to be any effort to bull the market. The broker handling the order simply picked up the stock offering. The order was not more than half filled until there was competition for the stock, and the subsequent buying—at least part of it—looked like shorts covering. Several houses reported a borrowing demand for the stock, indicating that there is a short interest, but some traders held to the view that the market was being manipulated, either to sell on at the advance, or to create the impression that Crucible had not made such a bad deal after all.

The statement issued by E. H. Gary on behalf of United States Steel and which was published in yesterday's Gazette, did not contain the information desired by Crucible stockholders. Mr. Gary states that the Clairton properties "are acquired free and clear of all floating liabilities or indebtedness." The consideration, aside from the United States Steel guarantee, which is of questionable value, is $1,000,000 United States Steel sinking funs 5s, worth at yesterday's market value $767,500. No one pretends that the latter sum is the net amount of Clairton's floating debt, and if Crucible must pay, in addition to all the earnings it is supposed to have put into the plant, the remaining floating debt, estimated anywhere from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 borrowed on notes, stockholders are inquiring: Why not have retained the plant? Particularly since the buyer says the price paid is "much less than the manufacturing properties could be duplicated for at the present time." Judge Gary states that the Clairton plant has a "capacity of about 475,000 tons of pig iron per annum, and about 300,000 to 350,000 tons of billets and slabs per annum," and the president of the Clairton Company said in a letter dated June 25, 1902: "I estimate the net earnings of the Clairton Steel Company on present prices at $3,500,000 per annum." Judge Gary says the "plant is new, modern, just finished and first-class in every respect," and Crucible Steel stockholders are saying: "If United States Steel can make money out of Clairton, then why not Crucible?"

In Fourth avenue yesterday the gossip was that Crucible will lose about $4,000,000 on the deal, but no one knew whether this sum represented all the money advanced during the process of construction during the past three years, or whether it represented a sum yet to be paid in cash. If its settlement is merely a bookkeeping matter of charging off Crucible's surplus, the outlook is not so bad; but if it means $4,000,000 or half that sum yet to be paid out of earnings, a resumption of dividends is still far off.

The only official information on the whole matter from the Crucible side of the deal was the following statement given out in New York:

"The effect of the contract is to relieve the Crucible Steel Company from meeting the rapidly maturing obligations of the Clairton Steel Company, which have for the past 18 months been absorbing the earnings of the company to the detriment of its financial credit and the injury of its stockholders; and, while making the contract, the Crucible Steel Company has made a considerable sacrifice, the contract for the supply of its raw material places it in as good a position in that regard as it was with the Clairton plant, and at the same time it is relieved from the heavy obligations of that company."

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Sudden boom in Crucible preferred took traders by surprise.

The stock at one time offered at 33¾, but later jumped to 39.

Street uncertain as to whether the advance was due to shorts covering or to manipulation.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred closed a fraction higher at 56⅝ bid.

Westinghouse Electric declined to 77⅜ and closed at 77½ bid.

Bank exchanges for April decreased $51,000,000 compared with last year.

IN WALL STREET.

The weekly bank statement was more favorable than expected.

Net gold decreased only $961,000, although $12,800,000 was exported.

Loans now aggregate $1,049,636,800, the largest on record.

Surplus reserve foots up $33,000,000, or three times the season's average.

Stock market remained stagnant, sales reaching only 70,500 shares.

The street continues bearish on Steel, but price changes are unimportant.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

The event of the coming week will be the opening of bids for $37,000,000 3½ per cent bonds of the city of New York. This will be the largest municipal bond sale ever attempted in this country, and the character of the bidding will throw some light upon sentiment in the bond market. Several foreign municipalities have recently sold bonds and the bidding was unusually satisfactory. The following table will be of use in comparing prices at the coming sale. It shows the amounts, average prices and investment yield of New York city bond sales during a period of years:

Date of Sale.		Amount.	Avg. Price.	Invest. Yield. P. Ct.
1900—Nov.	20...	$ 5,333,965	110.713	3.024
Dec.	26...	3,555,000	112.117	2.982
1901—Jan.	30...	*3,125,000	101.46	2.93
Mar.	25...	2,500,000	110.51	3.08
May	14...	5,885,000	104.27	3.29
June	17...	3,057,000	106.57	3.21
Sept.	16...	3,000,000	103.15	3.36
Oct.	29...	3,600,000	107.27	3.17
Dec.	12...	7,891,000	106.29	3.22
1902—Feb.	18...	3,000,000	107.51	3.19
May	6...	4,993,000	106.37	3.23
June	26...	4,667,900	105.	3.28
Nov.	11...	7,500,000	106.23	3.24
1903—Jan.	22...	7,000,000	104.56	3.21
Mar.	5...	2,500,000	104.29	3.32
April	9...	2,500,000	103.28	3.36
May	12...	3,000,000	104.33	3.32
July	22...	3,500,000	102.	3.41
Nov.	19...	7,500,000	101.05	3.456
1904—Jan.	20...	10,000,000	100.23	3.49
Mar.	24...	3,000,000	100.10	3.495

*3 per cent bonds.

GOLD EXPORT MOVEMENT.

The fact that a new record for gold exports was made during the week adds interest to the movement during the month just closed. The shipments in detail were as follows:

April 8—Lazard Freres	$ 1,500,000
April 8—Goldman, Sachs & Co.	825,000
April 8—Royal Bank of Canada	600,000
April 12—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,000,000
April 14—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	500,000
April 20—Lazard Freres	1,500,000
April 26—Goldman, Sachs & Co.	2,100,000
April 26—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	*1,500,000
April 26—Lazard Freres	1,500,000
April 26—Royal Bank of Canada	1,000,000
April 26—Baring, Magoun & Co.	500,000
April 28—Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.	500,000
April 28—Lazard Freres	1,500,000
April 28—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	500,000
April 30—J. P. Morgan & Co.	3,700,000
Total	$18,725,000

The total receipts of gold from Japan since the outbreak of the war are estimated at about $25,000,000. A portion of the exports is no doubt a mere transfer of credits from Japan via New York to foreign creditors of the island kingdom. The remainder is for account of Panama payments.

INDUSTRIAL DIVIDENDS IN MAY.

Disbursements by industrial corporations for dividends in May will be the smallest for that month in a series of years. The total based on returns thus far to hand is only $14,991,357, against $21,025,697 in 1903 and $18,793,981 in May, 1902. This change in the May dividend situation is susceptible of easy explanation. Last year the United States Steel Corporation paid a quarterly dividend of $8,930,496, but this year the disbursement will be reduced to $6,054,919 in consequence of the conversion of preferred stock into bonds. Again, the common dividend on American Car and Foundry has been reduced from 1 to half of that amount; and the Pressed Steel Car Company, which last year paid 1 and extra one-quarter, this year omits the extra dividend. Then the Corn Products dividend and the Allis-Chalmers preferred dividend have been passed altogether. These changes account for a falling off of over $3,800,000 compared with last year, whereas the actual decrease is about $2,200,000.

May's figures compare with payments in previous months of this and last year as follows:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
January	$25,779,934	$26,315,803	$27,751,185
February	19,364,641	18,397,212	17,450,722
March	21,891,635	31,283,409	29,668,561
April	22,594,691	18,872,919	20,089,182
May	14,991,357	21,025,697	18,793,981
Total	$104,622,258	$116,895,040	$114,053,531

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The vagaries of the market were illustrated yesterday when U. S. Steel preferred declined slightly and Crucible preferred advanced sharply, although the U. S. Steel management asserted that the company got a good thing when it acquired Clairton, and the Crucible management admits that a "considerable sacrifice" was made in parting with the property.

The market for Crucible preferred may be quite interesting tomorrow. Predictions were made yesterday that the short interest, which is said to be large, will be forced to cover and that the price will go much higher.

There was a fair increase in dealings in local bank and trust shares during the week and as a rule prices were firmer, advances for the week ranging from 1 to 35 per cent. In addition to the posted sales, there were numerous transactions completed outside the brief time devoted to the tri-weekly calls, and in some instances these showed advances over the highest official quotations. Colonial Trust led the advance, selling up to 365, a gain for the week of $35 a share.

President A. J. Cassatt was quoted as saying that the regular 3 per cent semi-annual dividend on Pennsylvania railroad stock will be declared the coming week, and that he saw nothing in the future to interfere with the maintenance of the regular rate.

Westinghouse Electric yesterday touched 77⅝, the low point of the month. The declining tendency in the stock during the week was in sympathy with the weakness in General Electric. The annual report of the latter for the year ended January 31, 1904, issued yesterday, showed: Gross sales, $41,699,618, against $36,685,598 in the previous year. Profits fell off from $10,277,169 to $7,865,377 and the surplus was $6,819,271, against $8,618,958 in the previous year. The surplus over dividends was $2,810,978, compared with $4,941,695. The surplus on January 31 stood at $7,293,689, against $4,482,702 on January 31, 1903, an increase of $2,810,387. Directors state that the smaller profits were due to the depression in general business, the higher price of copper and the lower price of machinery manufactured.

The net earnings of St. Paul for March increased $116,000.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent was declared on Great Northern yesterday.

American Radiator directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable May 14.

The imports of iron and steel and their products in March were valued at $1,894,306, as against $4,129,815 in March of 1903. For nine months the value of these imports were $21,338,520, as compared with $38,688,835 in 1903 and $17,901,072 in 1902. While imports are decreasing exports have increased, both for the month and fiscal year. In March the value of exports was $10,633,720, an increase of $2,650,173. For nine months the exports were $7,613,618 greater than in the previous year and $5,451,508 greater than in 1902.

United Metals Selling Company shares recently sold at $200 per share. This is the company which sells the copper of the Amalgamated and other copper companies. It has only $5,000,000 capital, and pays 10 per cent per annum, but earns 20 per cent. Previous sales of United Metals Selling had been made at 122½ and 150.

The Fall River, Mass., 3½ per cent, 30-year, sewer bonds, amounting to $100,000, and the 4 per cent, 10-year, highway and park bonds, amounting to $190,000 and $50,000, respectively, were awarded at 103.859 for the 4 per cent bonds and 100.579 for the 3½ per cent bonds.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

Sales on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange for the week ending May 30, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales	Ch'ge.
440 Brewing	25¾	24¾	25½	+1⅜
425 Do preferred	45½	44½	45	+⅛
75 Crucible Steel.	5¼	5	5¼	+¼
3590 Do preferred	39	33½	39	+1¾
50 Fire Proofing.	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+⅛
140 Do preferred	31	30½	31	+½
110 Luster Mining	10½	10½	10½	0
443 M. L. & H...	*30½	30	30	0
500 Marsden	3	3	3	0
[illegible]				

[illegible]

Foreign Money Market.

[illegible]

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

[illegible]

INACTIVE LIST.

[illegible]

CLOSING PRICES NEW YORK BONDS.

[illegible]

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

[illegible]

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

[illegible]

*Bid.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

[illegible]

Electric Stocks at Boston.

[illegible]

DEPRESSION CAUSED BY GOLD SHIPMENTS

Believed in Wall Street to Be for Russian Loan—Market Apathetic.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

The stock market of yesterday was a purely nominal affair, such as is characteristic of a half holiday in midsummer. There was a very limited attendance of brokers on the floor of the exchange, and commission houses and offices were all but deserted. Such dealings as the day brought forth were professional in character and for the most part represented the "evening up" of traders' contracts, varied by some little selling of long stock by disappointed May operators. The combined influence of these transactions imparted heaviness to the market. Apathy was impelling and overpowering, and in no quarter was any disposition manifested to trade. A few room cliques and traders' pools kept life in the market by swapping a few shares, among them silver. These efforts were not impressive.

The news of the day, aside from the routine developments of a Saturday, was meager and for the most part inconsequential. Reports of the forthcoming Russian loan of about $160,000,000 in Paris was more definite than at any time yet, and probably was the chief reason why the recent gold export shipments, associated with the Panama payment, are having a depressing influence on sentiment. To ship gold for the Panama canal purchase appeared all right to Wall street, but to ship gold, which indirectly affords the facilities for financing a Russian loan, seems to be something different. An additional engagement of $1,500,000 for shipment on Tuesday was announced during the day. Railway traffic returns were not favorable, but so far as St. Paul was concerned a good statement was made. Some attention was paid to threatened labor troubles in the bituminous coal field and on the Atchison and New Haven roads. Crop and weather advices were not satisfactory.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

A dispatch from Bisbee, Ariz., says: Copper ore has been struck at a depth of 1,000 feet in the Marquette & Arizona property. The drill so far has penetrated 100 feet of mineral. The find chiefly is important in disproving the theory that the copper zone at Bisbee is confined to the so-called "Bonanza Circle," where Copper Queen and the Calumet & Arizona are operating. The Marquette & Arizona is a dozen miles distant. The strike is of much moment to a score of companies.

The Elm River Copper Company has filed a certificate of condition January 1, 1904: Assets—Real estate, $628,015; machinery, $18,410; merchandise, $10,283; cash and debts receivable, $222,168; profit and loss, $322,616; total assets, $1,201,942. Liabilities—Capital stock, $1,200,000; accounts payable, $1,942.

The Washington Copper Mining Company has filed the following statement of its condition as of January 1, 1904: Assets—Real estate, $2,000; cash and debts receivable, $3,859; profit and loss, $9,141; total assets, $15,000. Liabilities—Capital stock, $15,000.

March made a record in volume of copper exports, and the first quarter of 1904 shows a remarkably heavy total. The figures as reported in long tons from January 1 to March 31 are 68,833, against 32,354 in the same time last year—more than double. The Netherlands still lead in volume of copper taken from America, though much of the metal sent there undoubtedly is in transit to other European countries, notably to Germany. The last named country more than doubled its takings of American copper last month, and France and Great Britain did likewise. Russia took 326,751 pounds, and its takings for the first nine months of the fiscal year reach 9,008,443 pounds, valued at $1,191,371.

Wagon loads of concentrates from the Iola mine, at Dodd City, Ark., began arriving at Harrison, Ark., last week for shipment.

The directors of the Mass Consolidated Mining Company plan to visit the property in a body. The date for their reception at the mine is May 15.

E. D. Prescott, a mining man of Toledo, O., is said to be negotiating for the purchase of an interest in the Baumann Copper Company of Arizona.

The Harqua Hala mine at Harrisburg, Ariz., has been sold to eastern parties and it is now expected to be in operation within a few days.

The Oaxaca Consolidated Mining Company of Marion, Ill., is developing the San Carlos mine in the Taviche camp of the Ocotlan district, Oaxaca, Mex. The shaft is down 182 feet with levels at 82 and 165 feet.

J. A. Coram of Butte has returned to Boston from Mexico. He made a purchase of three silver mines some time ago for Boston and New York men and has just made a tour of inspection of the properties. They are in the state of Duragno. A 125-ton concentrator is planned, which will reduce 10 tons to one. A smelter will also be built at the mine to reduce 15 tons to one. It is likely a $2,000,000 company will be formed called the Mexican Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company.

Development work at the mines of the Pittsburgh and Sonora Company is progressing rapidly, 200 feet of new work having been completed within the past 60 days. Shaft No. 1 is vertical and intended for a permanent working shaft, and was sunk near the foot wall of the vein. In sinking the first 100 feet several stringers of high grade ore was encountered, assays from which gave returns of over $1,100 gold per ton. Shaft No. 2 was sunk on the vein and was in ore from top to bottom, assays of which gave returns of $79 gold per ton.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

	Bid.	Asked.
*Bald Butte Mining Co.	.75	.85
Black Diamond Copper	1.20	1.05
*Calumet & Arizona Copper	100.00	113.00
Calumet & Pittsburgh	30.00	37.00
Columbus Consolidated	.13	.....
*Daly-West	22.00	25.00
Giroux Consolidated	2.50	4.00
Ethel Consolidated	.....	.06
*Grand Central	4.50	5.50
*Gold Coin Mining	.38	.....
Hidden Fortune Mining	.08	.11½
Homestake Mining	52.00	75.50
Horseshoe Mining	.06	.10
*Mine La Motte	8.50	9.15
Montana Tonopah	1.30	.....
New York Grass Valley	.12	.....
Ohio Tonopah	.....	.19
Pittsburgh & Montana Copper	35.00	50.00
President Gold Mining	.05	.08
Sierra Gold Mining	.05	.08
Silver King	60.00	64.00
Spearfish Gold Mining	.30	.34
Stony Pass Mining	.55	.....
Sunbeam M., M. & M.	.....	.30
Tonopah Extension	.90	.....
[illegible]		

*Dividend payers.

SALES.

[illegible]

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

[illegible]

*Bid.

New York Mining Stocks.

[illegible]

Reduction in Rate on Interchangeable Mileage Tickets of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Lines.

Effective May 1st, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will reduce its rate on interchangeable mileage tickets between Baltimore and Pittsburgh [illegible] full information.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

BUY TONOPAH STOCKS

AND WE CAN ALL GROW RICH TOGETHER.

WHAT WE ALREADY HAVE IN RAY-TONOPAH

Eight thousand feet of ledge from ten inches to five feet wide, every foot of which assays from $100 to $5,000 per ton at surface of ground.

Eight mining properties laid out along the above ledge—on one of which is an immense Turquoise mine, which must return us great profits, but we are NOW after GOLD.

A splendid hoist and double compartment working shaft on Enterprise Claim 225 feet in depth, which passed through four blind ledges in sinking, aggregating 31 feet in thickness, the ores of which ran from $100 to $10,000 per ton—a fortune alone.

From the 225 foot level 250 feet of cross-cuts and drifting has deen done and an immense ledge opened up at 120 feet from shaft, believed to be the "Silver State Lode," along the foot wall of which is already three feet of ore, which runs from $300 to $500 per ton. This ore is now being taken out and sacked, and at same time, other work is being continued. The Superintendent daily expects to encounter the great Enterprise vein, then we hope to have something richer than anything so far discovered in all the Tonopah district. The Enterprise ledge was five feet wide at the surface, and with these blind ledges all leading into it, we may reasonably expect an immense development.

Only a little more stock for sale. Write today and we will try and fill your order at 25c per share.

MAKEEVER BROS.,
EMPIRE BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

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Speculation is more interesting than base ball ever was and offers opportunities for scoring more home runs. But choose the right broker.

Our Booklet, "Money in Speculation" sent free.

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SEND FOR PROSPECTUS

PAR VALUE CONSOLIDATED GOLD AND COPPER COMPANY

We offer a limited amount of Treasury stock of the Par Value Consolidated Gold and Copper Co. at 75 cents per share, par value $1, full paid and non-assessable, and recommend it as the best mining investment possible to secure.

There are many strong reasons why this stock should be bought at once by conservative investors:

First, the Company has some of the best properties in the States of Colorado and Utah.

Second, over $300,000 has been expended.

Third, it is managed by reputable men in the interests of its stockholders.

Fourth, application has been made to list the stock on the Exchange, which will give it a public market. It will be dealt in actively at higher prices.

Fifth, one or more of the company's mines are developed to the point of production.

We have given the Company and its properties careful investigation, with the result that we are warranted in stating that it is one of the best propositions that we have ever had an opportunity to present to our clients.

Among the Company's Directors are: Dr. Geo. W. Neff, Pres't First National Bank, Masontown, Pa.; James A. Russell, Pres't First National Bank, Braddock, Pa.; Henry Baird, Cash'r National Bank of Delaware, Wilmington, Del.; N. L. Gartner, Cash'r Sciota Valley Bank, Kingston, O.; James F. Campbell, Pres't Bank of Farmington, Farmington, W. Va.; Ex-Senator Wm. E. Mason, of Illinois, and other representative men of equal prominence.

We are not asking you to invest in a mere prospect, but in mines (and not only one but 12), some of which have been developed for the past four years, and are now down to pay ore. An investment in the Par Value Consolidated is not in one gold mine alone, but in one of the greatest copper mines in Colorado, the company owning or controlling both gold mines and copper mines.

The mines are also endorsed by the foremost people of the district in which they are situated, including Secretary of the Board of Trade of Salida. Any banker, merchant or miner at Salida or Turrett can be written to about the Gold Bug, Mandate, Hope and Copper Glance mines and we invite personal examination of them, which can be done at light cost from almost any point in the United States, with there is no more pleasant or delightful trip than to Salida, Colorado.

No company can enjoy better endorsements this this. They are by Hon. Wm. E. Mason, former member of United States Senate, who is also a geologist and mineralogist, by bank presidents and cashiers, and the leading physicians and business men.

Attention is invited to the fact that the Par Value Company is on a producing basis now, the Gold Bug is developed to the point of production and others of the properties near that point.

More money has been made in mining than any other industry in the world, and hundreds of millions have been produced in the districts in which are located the Par Value properties.

You have the advantage of getting into an established Company with high class properties developed to the point of production, and the management is in the hands of competent and reliable men.

The Par Value Consolidated is a Pittsburgh enterprise, directed and managed by home people, and has an established reputation for integrity, enterprise and value.

Do not delay, but send us your order now. Every day you wait you will probably be obliged to pay a higher price for the stock.

Full prospectus reports and all information upon application by mail or in person.

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Hennen Building, New Orleans, La.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS

DAMAGE IN OHIO VALLEY ADDS STRENGTH TO WHEAT

Corn Market Heavy All Day but Little Change in Prices.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—Reiterated reports of extremely barren wheat fields throughout the Ohio valley were chiefly responsible for strength in the wheat market today in the face of favorable weather. The July option closed at a net gain of ⅝c. Corn is down ⅛@¼c. Oats are up ⅛c. Provisions are off 2½@7½c.

Indifferent wheat cables and brilliant weather throughout the northwest and southwest caused an easier tone in wheat at the opening, the July delivery being down ⅛c at 84⅝c. An active commission house demand, however, soon developed, with shorts free buyers of May. In consequence the May option sold up about a cent, while July advanced ½c. The trading factor in bringing out the improved demand was the almost sensationally bullish crop news from the Ohio valley. Local traders who have had an opportunity of viewing fields in that section during the past week found it difficult to express the extent of the damage. Reports from such sources had much to do with the generally bullish sentiment of pit traders. Another strengthening influence was a good demand for the cash article here and in the northwest. Probable delay in the opening of navigation owing to strikes tend to strengthen the situation, as, with the supply of wheat for Duluth cut off, there would be a better demand here. Late weakness in corn and a desire on the part of a few holders to take profits over Sunday checked the advancing tendency, but the close was firm and near the high point. Final quotations on July were at 85½c, after the price had touched 85½@85⅝c. May ranged between 88⅞c and 90c, closing at 89c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 136,400 bushels. Primary receipts were 165,100 bushels, against 363,800 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 106 cars, compared with 96 cars last week and 201 cars a year ago.

The corn market acted heavy all day, but there was very little change in prices until late in the session. During the last hour a big long commenced to realize on part of his holdings, and this brought out liquidation, resulting in a considerable decline. The late weakness was in part attributed to possibilities of heavy deliveries Monday on May contracts. There was not much in the way of news to affect the market extensively either way. Cables were about steady, cash demand fair and receipts small. The weather was favorable for planting. July opened unchanged to a shade higher at 48½c to 48½@48⅝c, sold between 47⅞c and 48⅝@48¾c and closed at 48¼@48⅜c. May ranged between 45⅞c and 46⅝c, closing at 46½c. Local receipts were 157 cars, with 15 of contract grade.

There was some good buying in oats early in the day. Several of the bull leaders were active buyers of July, and shorts bid the price of May up nearly a cent. The market continued strong until the last half hour, when some of the advance was lost on profit-taking. The late market was affected by weakness in corn. The close, however, was firm. July option was ⅛c lower at 39c, sold up to 39½c and closed at 39⅜c. May sold between 40⅛c and 40¾@41c and closed at 40⅝c. Local receipts were 52 cars.

The principal business in provisions was in the way of changing from May to July, although there was some liquidation through commission houses. Indications are for increased holding receipts, which acted as a depressing influence. The market closed easier, with July pork down 7½c at $11 97½. July lard was off 5@5½c at $6 67½, and ribs were down 2½@5c at $6 40@6 42½.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
May ..	89	90	88⅞	89⅝	89⅝
July o	86	86⅝	85¾	86⅝	85⅞
July n	84⅜	85⅝	84¾	85½	84⅞
Sep. o.	81¾	82¼	81⅝	81⅞	81⅝
Sep. n.	80½	80¾	80⅜	80⅝	80½
CORN No. 2.					
May ..	46⅝	46¾	45⅞	46½	46⅝
July ..	48⅝	48¾	47⅞	48⅜	48½
Sept. ..	48½	48¾	47⅞	48⅛	48½
OATS No. 2.					
May ..	40⅛	41	40⅛	40¾	40⅝
July ..	39	39½	39	39⅜	39⅛
Sept. ..	31	31¼	31	31¼	31
MESS PORK					
May ..	11 72½	11 72½	11 62½	11 62½	11 72½
July ..	12 02½	12 07½	11 95	11 97½	12 05
LARD.					
May ..	6 52½	6 52½	6 50	6 50	6 57½
July ..	6 70	6 72½	6 67½	6 67½	6 75
Sept. ..	6 80	6 85	6 80	6 82½	6 87½
SHORT RIBS.					
May ..	6 25	6 27½	6 15	6 17½	6 27½
July ..	6 42½	6 45	6 40	6 42½	6 45
Sept. ..	6 57½	6 60	6 55	6 57½	6 60

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; winter patents, $4 70@4 80; straights, $4 40@4 60; spring patents, $4 30@4 60; straights, $3 90@4 10; bakers, $2 65@3 35; No. 2 spring wheat, 90@93c; No. 3, 85@93c; No. 2 red, $1 00@1 02; No. 2 corn, 47⅝@48½c; No. 2 yellow, 51½@52c; No. 2 oats, 40½@41¼c; No. 3 white, 40@43½c; No. 2 rye, 70c; good feeding barley, 30@36½c; fair to choice malting, 45@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 01; No. 1 northwestern, $1 08½; prime timothy seed, $2 95; mess pork, per bbl, $11 60@11 65; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 50@6 52½; short ribs sides (loose), $6 00@6 20; short clear sides (boxed), $6 50@6 75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	17,800	17,600
Wheat, bu	13,000	30,100
Corn, bu	158,400	102,600
Oats, bu	85,600	196,800
Rye, bu	2,000	800
Barley, bu	54,800	5,300

NEW YORK, April 30.—Flour—Receipts, 12,725 bbls; exports, 2,389 bbls; sales, 3,600 bbls; market dull and without feature; Minnesota patent, $5 00@5 25; Minnesota bakers, $4 00@4 20; winter patents, $5 30@5 35; winter straights, $4 80@5 00; winter extras, $3 35@4 00; winter low grades, $3 15@3 80. Rye flour inactive; fair to good, $4 15@4 35; choice to fancy, $4 35@4 70. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 08@1 10; city, $1 10@1 12; kiln dried, $2 90@3 10. Rye quiet; No. 2 western, 70c spot. Barley steady; feeding, 49c, c. i. f. New York; malting, 55@65c, c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 3,000 bu; sales, 1,500,000 bu. futures; spot market firm; No. 2 red, $1 04 elevator; No. 2 red, $1 05@1 08 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 99¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal, f. o. b. afloat. Options ruled generally strong all the forenoon in response to further bullish crop news and a better cash demand. May shorts were especially alarmed over the prospects for a delay in a lake navigation. The close was ⅛@⅜c net higher. May, 92⅛@93½c, closed 92⅝c; July, 89⅞@90 9-16c, closed 90⅜c; September, 83⅞@84⅛c, closed 84c; December closed 84c. Corn—Receipts, none; exports, 1,770 bu; spot market steady; No. 2, 61c elevator and 55¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 57½c; No. 2 white, 56½c. Options dull and featureless. May closed 55⅝c; July closed 53¾c. Oats—Receipts, 46,500 bu; [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, [illegible]

DULUTH, [illegible]

MINNEAPOLIS, [illegible]

TOLEDO, [illegible]

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 30.—[illegible]

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 30.—[illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 30.—[illegible]

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[illegible]

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market has remained firm and unchanged at 5@6 per cent on call loans. Some increase in funds in the local market has occurred through the transfer of loans carried here to New York, but the demand is still sufficient to maintain a firm market at current rates. Collections are still reported as being unsatisfactory. There was a steady shrinkage in bank clearings, the falling off in April amounting to $51,052,922 95, as compared with the corresponding month last year, which, however, was the largest in the history of the Pittsburgh clearing house. Comparisons follow:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 6,830,970 59	$ 1,094,607 32
For the week	41,119,932 61	9,228,916 04
Previous week	41,257,984 08	7,528,195 15
For April, 1904	173,324,024 39	33,537,154 04
For April, 1903	224,376,947 34	35,538,903 38

Exchanges by months campare as follows:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Jan.	$159,707,214	$194,540,691	$198,519,388
Feb.	142,123,066	181,914,611	147,768,256
March	160,409,147	217,337,879	165,907,891
April	173,324,025	224,376,747	188,256,700
Total	$635,563,452	$818,069,728	$700,452,334

April exchanges for 10 years:

1904	$173,324,024 39
1903	224,376,747 34
1902	188,256,798 80
1901	205,853,442 33
1900	153,057,626 36
1899	148,957,660 86
1898	82,954,388 55
1897	66,266,085 45
1896	73,130,852 10
1895	67,484,659 09

Total to date—

1904	$635,563,452 53
1903	818,069,728 74
1902	700,452,334 61
1901	791,246,641 12
1900	526,872,975 67
1899	536,634,587 98
1898	329,788,067 55
1897	251,148,511 32
1896	257,680,669 20
1895	222,237,448 48

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $219,091,652; gold, $107,424,283; silver, $20,393,098; United States notes, $7,224,012; treasury notes of 1890, $126,478; national bank notes, $12,243,190; total receipts this day, $1,742,765; total receipts this month, $41,529,422; total receipts this year, $451,612,171; total expenditures this day, $2,310,000; total expenditures this month, $47,030,000; total expenditures this year; $449,173,334; deposits in national banks, $169,218,732.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans easy; 60 days, 2¼ per cent; 90 days, 2¼ per cent; six months, 3¼@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487.05 for demand and 485@485.10 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, 486 and 488. Commercial bills, 484¾@484⅞. Bar silver, 54½c. Mexican dollars, 43⅛c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds heavy.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, April 30.—J. P. Morgan & Co. will next week export an additional $1,500,000 gold to Paris to meet the Panama canal payment. This probably will be the extent of the firm's direct shipments in connection with the Panama matter. Exports of specie from New York for the week were $488,443 silver and $12,675,220 gold. Imports of specie at New York during the week were $46,768 gold and $9,807 silver.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks as follows: London, $4.87; Paris, $5.15⅝; marks, 95 5-16c; kronen, Austria, $20.34; Italian lire, paper, $5.16¼; Dutch guilders, $40.40; roubles, $51.55; pesetas, $14.15; kronors, Scandinavian, $26.82; Hongkong dollars (local currency), $4.42½; Yokohama (dollars local currency), $4.93¾; Manila, pesos, par.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, April 30.—Trading in wool is quiet pending the opening of the third series of auction sales on May 3. The arrivals for the the fourth series of sales amount to 23,798 bales, including 9,000 bales forwarded direct. The imports during the week were: New South Wales, 1,495 bales; Queensland, 948 bales; Victoria, 492 bales; South Australia, 3,563 bales; New Zealand, 15,248 bales; Punta Arenas, 3,635 bales; Hamburg, 968 bales; elsewhere, 591 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Cotton futures closed easy; May, 13.50c; June, 13.63c; July, 13.75c; August, 13.43c; September, 11.96c; October, 11.46c; November, 11.33c; December, 11.31c; January, 11.33c; spot quiet; middling uplands, 13.85c; middling gulf, 14.10c; sales, 1,673 bales.

TWO GOOD PRODUCERS IN HARRISON COUNTY, W. VA.

The deep sand territory, Harrison county, W. Va., has not of late been furnishing its usual quota of good producers, but presented two very cerditable wells during the week. The last is E. S. Easton's No. 5 on the B. F. Rogers farm and is producing 150 barrels a day. The best well recently found on this side of the development is the South Penn Oil Company's No. 1 on the S. A. Cavalier farm, and is holding up at 280 barrels a day.

In the Salem district the new wells are all coming in light. The South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the W. T. S. Hutson farm through the Gordon and will not have better than a 10-barrel pumper. In the same district, the South Penn Company has completed its No. 4 on the W. A. Rogers farm and will have a producer so light as to barely escape the duster list. In all of the deep sand districts in Harrison and Wetzel counties, the Salem district has the most work of an experimental kind under way and starting. The late wells completed in advance of the old defined limits do not indicate that the prospects for advancing the producing lines are not encouraging. All told there are a dozen or more farms in the Salem country that are having their first test drilled and upon the result much will depend as to future operations.

The South Penn Company has drilled its No. 5 on the F. J. Parish farm through the Gordon and is drilling in the slate. The hole has filled up 400 feet with fluid from the Gordon. The same company has shot its second test on the J. W. Looman farm and the well responded by producing 117 barrels the first 16 hours.

In the Salem district, the same company has drilled its test on the Rachel Carpenter farm through the Gordon and the hole has filled up 1,900 feet with fluid. It will be given a shot. In the same locality the test on the J. D. Law farm has been drilled in five feet into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 100 feet with fluid. Unless it improves with deeper drilling it will make a very light pumper.

North of the Wolf Summit field, in Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its second test on the Charles Lanhan farm and will have a 10-barrel pumper in the fifth sand.

One mile southwest of Milton, on Guayandotte river, in the McComas district, Cabell county, the Salt Rock Oil Company has drilled its test on the J. L. Caldwell farm through the Berea grit and has a duster in this and all of the upper formations.

On Charley creek, Curry district, Putnam county, the St. Albans Oil Company is drilling in the Berea grit at a test on the Kinnaird farm and has developed no oil or gas.

The old wells in the Milton district are holding up very creditably, but there is some doubt as to extending the producing area of the pool. A number of the test wells that looked like favorable locations have come in dusters.

On the Ohio side the Big Injun development, near Antioch, Monroe county, has been furnishing the best producers for the past week. The National Production Company has drilled in its No. 8 on the Elizabeth Moulden farm and has a show for a 75-barrel producer in the Big Injun.

In the Jackson Ridge field, in the same county, P. E. Johnston has completed his second test on the G. G. Norris farm and will not have better than a three-barrel pumper in the Keener sand.

In the Benwood district, in Washington county, the Troutman Drilling Company has completed its test on the John Bond farm and has a duster in the Big Injun.

In the Marietta district, H. C. Lord & Co. have completed No. 28 on the James Fisher farm and has a small pumper. In the same district, C. R. Hatch & Co. have drilled their No. 25 on the H. N. Benedict farm into the Macksburg 500-foot sand and have a very heavy gasser in that formation. The Dual State Oil and Gas Company has drilled its No. 28 on the Dye heirs' farm through the stray above the salt sand and has a duster. In the same district, J. L. Davis & Co. have completed their No. 12 on the J. L. Davis farm and have a duster.

In the Chester Hill district, Morgan county, Heasley & Co. have completed their second test on the Narcissa Rarden farm in all sands and have a duster. The Ohio and Indiana Oil Company's No. 15 on the J. M. Russell farm has been completed and is not good for more than two barrels a day in the shallow sand.

The Oil Market.

The Standard prices for credit balances in the various fields are as follows:

Pennsylvania, $1 62; Tiona, $1 77; Corning, $1 42; New Castle, $1 49; Cabell, $1 37; North Lima, $1 13; South Lima and Indiana, $1 08; Somerset, $1 07; Ragian, 66c.

The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes $1 62 for Pennsylvania crude.

TOLEDO, O., April 30.—North Lima, $1 13; South Lima and Indiana, $1 08.

OIL CITY, PA., April 30.—Credit balances, $1 62; certificates, no bid. Shipments, $58,874 bbls; average, 63,644 bbls; runs, 114,058 bbls; average, $78,740 bbls; shipments, Lima oil, [illegible] 73,037 bbls; average, 60,136 bbls; runs, 76,278 bbls; average, 51,797 bbls.

LOCAL SECURITIES IN APRIL.

Fifty-five different stocks contributed to the business on the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the month of April, but the total sales reached only 71,805 shares. For the corresponding month last year the sales foot up 138,000 shares, of which more than 15,000 shares consisted of bank and trust company stocks. During the month just closed there was a resumption of public dealings in bank and trust company stocks, but the official calls, during which transactions must be closed to obtain official recognition, occur but three times a week and are limited to a half hour each. The accompanying summary shows that there was much irregularity to prices, but as a rule the market recovered from the extreme low level of the early part of the month. The sales follow:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
10	Armenia Ins.	80	80	80	—5
13	Birming. Ins.	66	66	66	+1
2640	Brewing com.	26	23⅝	25½	—¼
991	Do pfd.	45½	44	45	0
6	C. D. & P. T. Co.	117½	117½	117½	+1½
120	Citizens Trac.	65	65	65	0
325	Cons. Ice com	7½	6½	6½	—¾
8840	Crucible Steel.	6	4¾	5¼	+¼
21121	Do pfd.	45	31	39	+7½
1252	Fire Proofing.	10¼	9⅜	9⅝	—⅝
1074	Do pfd.	*32	30⅛	31	—⅛
10	German Ins.	75	75	75	0
50	H.-W. Refrac.	5	5	5	0
122	Do pfd.	52½	50	52½	+1½
807	Luster Mining.	12	10	10½	+½
6537	M. L. & H.	30½	28¾	30	+1½
1150	Marsden	3¼	3	3	—½
257	Monon. Water	35	34½	*34½	—⅝
75	Nat. Un. Ins.	120	120	120	....
431	Ohio Fuel.	39	38	38	—1¼
4	Penna. R. R.	59	59	59	+11-16
253	Peoples Pipe.	20	‡19½	‡19½	0
1421	Phila. Co. com	*39½	38½	39	0
4715	Pgh. Coal.	17½	15¼	15½	—1
8947	Do pfd.	62½	56	56½	—3½
280	Pgh. Pl. Glass	120	112½	119	+8
1	Exch. Member	7000	7000	7000	—3000
25	River Coal.	8	8	8	0
1585	Do pfd.	*26¼	25	25	—1
16	Stove & R. cm	4	4	4	0
78	Un. Switch cm	65	64	64	—5
828	U. S. Steel.	*12	10¾	10¾	—¼
4256	Do pfd.	62⅛	*55¾	56	—3
464	W. Airbrake.	*138	*130	*138	+6
20	W. Elec. 1sts.	90	90	90	—4
2219	Do 2ds.	81½	77⅜	77¾	—2¼
	BANK STOCKS.				
43	Bank of Pgh.	141	136	141	+11
92	Colonial Trust.	365	326	365	—145
50	Com'th Trust.	195	190	195	+8
18	Equitable Tr.	165	165	165	—10
82	Exch. N. B.	80	80	80	—2
11	Federal N. B.	200	†190	200	+15
20	Fid. T. & T.	449	449	449	—51
75	G.-A. S. & T.	150	145	150	0
50	Guar. T. & T.	180	180	180	—9
50	Indust. N. B.	125	125	125	—5
135	Iron City Trust	117	112	116	+2
12	Lincoln N. B.	240	240	240	—7½
15	Mortgage Bkg.	130	130	130	—65
10	M. Wash. S. & T.	56	56	56	....
120	Nor. Am. Sav.	112	110	110	—30
111	R. Est. Trust.	240	221½	240	+20
9	Safe D. & T.	400	395	400	—40
4	Sec. N. B., Ally.	380	380	380	+10
20	S. Side Trust.	100	100	100	—15
71805					
	BONDS.				
$ 2000	B. K. & A. 6s	114	114	114	—1½
2000	Birm. Tr. 5s.	114¼	114¼	114¼	+2⅛
30000	Brewing 6s.	113¾	112½	113¾	+1¼
1000	Duques. Tr. 5s	114	114	114	—1½
6000	Frick Coke 5s	†104½	†104½	†104½	....
1000	Phila. old 5s.	108	108	108	0
2000	Pgh.-Buff. 5s.	102	102	102	....
18000	P. M'K. & C. 5s	96	92½	96	+4
10000	River Coal 5s	110	110	110	—2
$72000					
	SCRIP.				
$15876.50	P. Coal pf. d	§99¼	§98½	§99	+½
	WARRANTS.				
2 8-15	Mon. Water	35	34½	34½	—½

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest. ‡Ex-dividend. §Per cent.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, April 30.—(Special.)—Government bonds closed firm at unchanged quotations. In the general bond market prices continued to rule moderately strong, on a fairly well distributed volume of business. Price ranges:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Atchison general 4s	...	...	100¼
C., R. I. & P. R. R. 4s	73	72¾	73
Do 5s	80¾	80½	80½
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	58⅞	58⅝	58⅞
Third Avenue 4s	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104¾	104⅜	104¾
Do convertible 4s	99½	99⅜	99⅜
United States Steel 5s	76⅞	76⅜	76⅞
Wabash Deb. Bs	62¾	62⅝	62⅝

BANK STATEMENT.

Cash Gain of $188,900 in Weekly Exhibit of Averages in New York.

NEW YORK, April 30.—(Special.)—Contrary to expectations, based upon the estimates made by clearing house banks yesterday respecting the week's currency movement, the associated banks showed a cash gain of $188,900 today in their weekly exhibit of averages. The feature of this gain was an increase of $1,149,900 in legal tender notes. The banks lost $1,059,450 in surplus and expanded loans $3,346,500. Some of the subjoined returns of individual banks are exceedingly interesting.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$ 389,000	....
Manhattan County	476,000	....
Merchants National	80,000	....
Mechanics National	414,000	....
Bank of America	....	$ 224,000
National City	....	329,000
Chemical National	41,000	....
American Exchange	443,000	....
Commerce	....	3,100,000
North America	....	217,000
Hanover National	....	1,176,000
Corn Exchange	....	481,000
National Park	1,607,000	....
Fourth National	....	755,000
First National	1,643,000	....
Chase National	....	64,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$ 444,000	....
Manhattan Co.	....	$ 315,000
Merchants National	650,000	....
Mechanics National	873,000	....
Bank of America	175,000	....
National City	23,000	....
Chemical National	....	587,000
American Exchange	....	117,000
Commerce	2,745,000	....
Mercantile National	101,000	....
North America	109,000	....
Hanover National	....	94,000
Corn Exchange	682,000	....
Importers & Traders	99,000	....
National Park	....	355,000
Fourth National	....	189,000
First National	....	1,823,000
Chase National	28,000	....
Lincoln National	....	34,000
Seaboard National	44,000	....

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY.

Leading Events of the Week in Financial Circles at Home and Abroad.

Monday, April 25.—United States Steel preferred declined to 55⅝ on sales of more than 75,000 shares. Reported that the bond conversion syndicate will be closed finally.... Railroad stocks declined fractionally and closed at lowest prices.... Engagements of gold for export foot up $6,600,000, which was close to the record of $7,000,000 for a single shipment, [illegible]

Tuesday, April 26.—[illegible]

Wednesday, April 27.—[illegible]

Thursday, April 28.—[illegible]

[illegible]

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS. [illegible]

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—[illegible]

NEW YORK, April 30.—[illegible]

KANSAS CITY, April 30.—[illegible]

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[illegible]

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Butter steady; receipts, 4,168 pkgs; extra fresh creamery, 24@24½c; creamery, comon to choice, 14@23½c; state dairy, common to choice, 14@23c; held creamery, common to choice, 13@20c. Cheese quiet; receipts, 2,734 pkgs; state full cream, large and small, fancy, September, 10¾@11c; do good prime, 9@9½c. Eggs irregular; receipts, 15,000 cases; state and Pennsylvania, average finest, 19c; do firsts, 18c; western firsts, 18c; average selections, 18¼c; southern firsts, 17@17¼c. [illegible]

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[illegible]

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[illegible] paid by government to banks a year ago.

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MARCONI WIRELESS
Since we first offered the securities of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, six months ago, greater commercial progress has been made in establishing and developing the enterprise than was ever accomplished by any company of any kind. The result of this extraordinary commercial advance has been to make the Marconi securities the best investment ever offered for public subscription.

THE MARCONI SYSTEM
The Marconi Wireless Telegraph System is the most marvelous and useful industrial invention ever introduced. It promises to become more useful to the world than the magnetic telegraph, the cable or the telephone. By reducing the cost of transmission of messages, it must inevitably become the accepted means of communication between every country, every city, every town, every village; even between house, factory, store and farm, as well as the sole means of communication between ships of all classes, and between ships and shore.

ITS ADVANTAGES OVER WIRES AND CABLES
The initial cost of the Marconi System is far less than that of any other means of electrical communication which depends upon wires or cables, thus doing away with a heavy burden of interest and depreciation. No rights of way are necessary, nor can taxes be levied upon messages sent through the air. The only outlay for the establishment of the Marconi System is the construction of stations and their equipment with instruments. Several messages can be sent at the same time, and the attunement of instruments affords secrecy of transmission.

DISTANCE NO OBSTACLE
Marconi messages have been sent over three thousand miles, and this not interruptedly, but continuously, from day to day; messages have been received for two thousand miles at sea from a shore station. Messages are constantly passing every day, between ships, and between the shore stations and ships. The fact that Marconi has succeeded in sending messages from England to Russia and from England to Italy, over all sorts of intervening objects, proves conclusively the success of the system, not only for transmission over large bodies of water, but over land as well. Marconi is now engaged in the construction of a high power station at Pisa, Italy, which, when completed, will be capable of communicating over 6,000 miles with Argentine, as well as with South Wellfleet.

BUSINESS PROGRESS
The Company's revenues from actual commercial traffic during 1903 INCREASED 700 PER CENT. over those of 1902. Steamships are publishing newspapers during their trips from news sent them by Marconi Wireless from both sides of the Atlantic. A Royal decree issued in Rome on April 2d approved the new tariff for Marconi Wireless telegrams, and fixed the cost from Italy to America at 12½ cents a word.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS OF THE MARCONI COMPANY
Lloyds has adopted it exclusively for fourteen years. British Admiralty has adopted it exclusively for fourteen years. The Italian Government employs it exclusively in all departments. British Government telegraphs have entered into a traffic agreement with Marconi's. Canadian Parliament has subsidized the system. Canadian Government and railroad telegraphs co-operate. It is employed in the service of Reuter's Telegraph Co., the Associated Press, the New York Herald, the London Times. Nearly every large banking and commercial establishment in Great Britain and the United States has subscribed to the Marconi code.

THE PATENTS AND FIELD OF THE MARCONI COMPANY
The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America owns the present and prospective patents of Marconi, as well as the Wireless patents of Thomas A. Edison, Professor Michael Idvorsky Pupin, of Columbia College, and of Professor J. A. Fleming, of the University of London. This fact practically removes fear of serious competition. The Company operates under the above named wireless patents in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippine Islands, Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. It has plants in operation as follows: Transatlantic Station, South Wellfleet, Mass., Nantucket Light (Herald) Station, Siasconset, Mass., Sagaponack, L. I., Babylon, L. I., New York (American Line) Station. There is also a Transatlantic Station at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, another at Poldhu, Cornwall, and one building at Pisa, Italy.

MARCONI MARINE SERVICE
The Marconi Wireless apparatus is now installed on more than one hundred steamships and ocean going vessels. Messages to or from outgoing steamers may be sent or received at any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company or the Postal Telegraph Company in the United States of Canada. This service is constantly increasing and has already become the source of a very considerable revenue. The captain of a steamer, equipped with the Marconi System, was recently asked what he thought of wireless telegraphy, to which he replied: "How would you like to be without the telephone?" THE MARCONI SYSTEM HOLDS TODAY THE SAME POSITION ON THE SEA THAT THE TELEPHONE DOES ON LAND.

INVALUABLE TO INSURANCE COMPANIES
As a safeguard against the dangers of the ocean, the Marconi System is inestimable. A short time ago a Cunarder in mid-ocean broke her shaft, but as she was equipped with wireless she soon got in touch with another steamer and received aid. The Red Star S. S. Kroonland, recently disabled at sea, sent a Marconigram to her agents at Queenstown and tugs were dispatched to her assistance. She reached port in safety. Had it not been for the foresight of her owners in providing her with wireless, disastrous results might have followed. Marine insurance companies must in time recognize the value of this system, and grant lower rates of insurance to vessels carrying the apparatus, and thus hasten the equipment of all ships.

PRESENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
Stations at Fort Gibbon, Chen and Tolovana, Alaska, have been erected for the use of the United States Government. Permission has been obtained from the Cuban government for the erection of a station in Havana to connect with the United States, in this manner the present cable monopoly will be overcome. Plans for installation in Porto Rico are well advanced, and stations are contemplated in the West Indies. The Pacific Coast has been carefully surveyed by engineers of the Company, and the installation of stations at various points there will naturally follow with the extension of the system.

GREAT FORTUNES MADE IN ELECTRICAL INVESTMENTS
Some of the greatest fortunes of this country were made by early investments in the Edison Electric Light Company, and in the Bell Telephone Company, while hundreds of small investors became independently wealthy. The stock of the Edison Electric Light Company advanced from $100 to $4,000 in one year, and that was several years before dividends were declared. Bell Telephone stock increased from $1 a share to more than $1,000 a share, and the profits of an original investor of $100 in the Bell Telephone Company are more than $200,000.

COST AND REVENUE OF WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE PHILIPPINES COMPARED
A special committee of the Fifty-sixth Congress estimated the cost of laying a cable between San Francisco and Manila at $25,176,780. The estimated cost of paralleling this cable by the Marconi System, with a capacity equally as great, if not greater than the cable, is $850,000. The balance in initial cost in favor of the Marconi System is $24,326,780. If the cable works to its full capacity, and charges the highest rate per word, and the wireless capacity is one-half, and the charges are one-half of those of the cable, and assuming, further that the expense of transmission by wireless equals the expense of transmission by cable, the earnings of the cable would be $3,045,250, or 12 per cent on the investment, while the Wireless Company's earnings would be $976,000, or more than 100 per cent on the investment.

PROFITS OF THE MARCONI TRANSATLANTIC SERVICE
The possible gross revenues of a transatlantic wireless station with one set of instruments, working half time, half speed and at less than half present cable charges, would be $394,200. With three sets of instruments it would be $1,182,600. The probable expense of operating, (reckoning one station at $200,000, and charging 8 per cent interest thereon, and depreciation and maintenance at 10 per cent each, and assuming the cost of operating to be 20 per cent of the gross revenue of the station) would be $351,650, leaving a profit of $830,950. There are fourteen transatlantic cables from the United States. In the near future when the Marconi Company operates fourteen stations, the profit will be over $10,000,000, or 150 per cent on its capital stock, which would make the stock worth at least 1,500 per cent above par. Under arrangements between the English and American Marconi Companies, the revenue arising in England will be divided with the American Company and vice versa.

A 340 PER CENT INCREASE IN ENGLISH MARCONI
The stock of the British Marconi Company, which was put out at $5 and has since sold at $22 a share, on the London Stock Exchange, an advance of 340 per cent, is a striking instance of its great value as an investment. The American Company offers greater opportunities.

COMMENTS OF PROMINENT MEN
We are publishing a few comments of prominent men of the United States. If we should make an attempt to quote what is said in the newspapers of the country every day about the Marconi System, it would take columns. We have hundreds of letters and newspaper clippings praising Marconi and his wonderful invention. Do you think it wise to ignore these universal indorsements?
Thos. A. Edison, the renowned inventor, and also one of the consulting engineers of the Marconi Company, in an interview with the New York "Herald" on Feb. 14th says: "Marconi will do wonderful things with wireless telegraphy. We no longer consider it strange that ships should talk to one another at distances of six or seven hundred miles, and as a matter of fact wireless telegraphy is now being used all over the world."
Andrew Carnegie, the great steel magnate, says: "Marconi has already done a life-time's work, but he is going to do another. He is a wonderful young man. I believe in him thoroughly."
Mr. Jos. J. Frye says: "Wireless telegraphy, in its commercial and financial aspect, is the most attractive and promising investment before the public today."
Prof. J. E. Fleming remarks as follows: "Marconi deserves all the credit. He has done a great work; the wonder of it all cannot but strike the mind."

CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT
That the Company is conservatively managed is plainly demonstrated by its extremely moderate capitalization. The names of the Directors, embracing as they do, some of the most conservative bankers, lawyers and business men of the country, are guarantees of wise management of the Company's affairs. Among the names are those of E. Rollins Morse, of E. Rollins Morse & Bro., Bankers, Boston, Mass.; Guglielmo Marconi, Eugene H. Lewis, of Eaton & Lewis, Attorneys, New York; Cyrus S. Sedgwick, of Hall Signal Co., New York; H. H. McClure, Publisher, New York; John D. Oppe, Montreal; W. R. Betts, New York; W. H. Bentley, New York; J. W. Griggs, former U. S. Attorney General, New York, and others of equal prominence.

THE MARCONI SYSTEM IS ENDORSED BY THE PRESS OF THE ENTIRE WORLD
No Preferred Stock. No Bonds. Every Stockholder Being on an Equal Basis
THE RETURN OF MR. MARCONI TO THIS COUNTRY ON MAY 14, WILL BE FOLLOWED BY AN ADVANCE OF AT LEAST 20 PER CENT IN THE PRICE OF THE STOCK. WE THEREFORE ADVISE YOU TO SEND IN YOUR REMITTANCE TODAY. DON'T DELAY. APPLICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED IN AMOUNTS OF NOT LESS THAN $100 NOR MORE THAN $1,000.
Write for Prospectus and Full Information. Make All Checks Payable to
F. P. WARD & CO., Bankers,
Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh.
LAND & TITLE BUILDING, Philadelphia. CENTURY BUILDING, St. Louis.
CLARK & WASHINGTON STREETS, Chicago, Ill. HENNEN BUILDING, New Orleans.
CROSSLEY BUILDING, San Francisco.
CORRESPONDENTS, MONROE & MONROE, NEW YORK.
Public Demonstration at all our offices. You are cordially invited to call and send and receive a Wireless Message.

The Genial Idiot ON FLAT HUNTING

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.
(Copyright, 1904, by K. H. Holmes.)

"Aha!" cried the Poet, briskly rubbing his hands together, and drawing a deep breath of satisfaction, "these be great days for people who are fond of the chase; who love the open, and would commune with nature in her most lovely mood. Just look out of that window, Mr. Idiot, and drink in the joyous sunshine. Egad, sir, even the asphalted pavement and the brick and mortar facade of the houses opposite bathed in that golden light seem glorified."

"Thanks," said the Idiot, wearily. "But I guess I won't. I'm afraid that while I was drinking in those glorified flats opposite and digesting the golden mellow asphalt you would fasten that poetic grip of yours upon my share of the blossoming buckwheats. Furthermore, I've been enjoying the chase for two weeks now and to tell you the honest truth I am long on it. There is such a thing as chasing too much, so if you don't mind I'll sublet my part of the contract for gazing out of the window at gilt edged nature as she appears in the city to you. Mary, move Mr. Poet's chair over to the window so that he may drink in the sunshine comfortably, and pass his share of the sausages to me."

"What have you been chasing, Mr. Idiot?" asked the Doctor. "Birds or the flitting dollar?"

"Flats," said the Idiot.

"I didn't know you Wall street people needed to hunt flats," said the Bibliomaniac. "I thought they just walked into your offices and presented themselves for skinning."

"I don't mean the flats we live on," explained the Idiot. "It's the flats we live in that I have been after."

The landlady looked up inquiringly. Mr. Idiot's announcement sounded ominous.

"To my mind flat-hunting," the Idiot continued, "is one of the most interesting branches of sport. It involves quite as much uncertainty as the pursuit of the whirring partridge; your game is quite as difficult to lure as the speckled trout darting hither and yon in the grassy pool; it involves no shedding of innocent blood as in the case of a ride across-country with a pack in full pursuit of the fox; and strikes me as possessing greater dignity than running 40 miles through the cabbage patches of Long Island in search of a bag of anise seed. When the sporting instinct arises in my soul and reaches that full-tide where nothing short of action will hold it in control, I never think of starting for Maine to shoot the festive moose, nor do I squander my limited resources on a foggy hunt for the elusive canvas-back in the Maryland marshes. I just go to the nearest club-stand, strike a bargain with Mr. Jehu for an afternoon's use of his hansom and go around the town hunting flats. It requires very little previous preparation; involves no prolonged absence from home; you do not need rubber boots unless you propose to investigate the cellars or intend to go far afield into the suburban boroughs of this great city; and is in all ways pleasant, interesting and I may say educational."

"Educational, eh?" laughed the Bibliomaniac. "Some people have queer ideas of what is educational. I must say I fail to see anything particularly instructive in flat-hunting."

"That's because you never approached it in the proper spirit," said the Idiot. "Anybody who is at all interested in sociology, however, cannot help but find instruction in a contemplation of how people are housed. You can't get any idea of how the other halves live by reading the society news in the Sunday newspapers, or peeping in at the second story of the tenement houses as you go down town on the elevated railroads. You've got to go out and investigate for yourself and that's where flat-hunting comes in as an educational diversion. Of course, all men are not interested in the same line of invegistation. You as a bibliomaniac prefer to go hunting rare first editions. Dr. Pellet armed to the teeth with capsules lies in wait for a pot shot at some new kind of human ailment and rejoices as loudly over the discovery of a new disease as you do over finding a copy of the rare first edition of the Telephone Book for 1899; Sir Henry M. Stanley goes to Africa to investigate the condition of our gorillan cousin of the jungle; Lieut. Peary goes and hides behind a snowball up north so that his fellows of the Arctic Exploration society may have something to look for every other summer; and I—I go hunting for flats. I don't sneer at you and the others for liking the things you do. You shouldn't sneer at me for liking the things I do. It is, after all, the diversity of our tastes that makes our human race interesting."

"But the rest of us generally bag something," said the Lawyer. "What the dickens do you get beyond sheer physical weariness for your pains?"

"The best of all the prizes of the hunt," said the Idiot. "The spirit of content with my lot as a boarder. I've been through 28 flats in the last three weeks, and I know whereof I speak. I have seen the gorgeous apartments of the Redmere, where you can get a Louis Quinze drawing room, a renaissance library, a superb Grecian dining room and a cold storage box to keep your high balls in for $4,000 per annum."

"Weren't there any bedrooms?" asked Mr. Whitechoker.

"Oh, yes," said the Idiot. "Three, automatically ventilated from holes in the ceiling leading to an air shaft, size six by nine, and brilliantly lighted by electricity. There was also a small pigeon hole in a corrugated iron shack on the roof for the cook; a laundry next to the coal bin in the cellar; and a kitchen about four feet square connecting with the library."

"Mercy!" cried Mrs. Pedagog. "Do they expect children to live in such a place as that?"

"No," said the Idiot. "You have to give bonds as security against children of any kind at the Redmere. If you happen to have any you are required by the terms of your lease to send them to boarding school; any if you haven't any the lease requires that you shall promise to have none during your tenancy. The owners of such properties have a lot of heart about them and they take good care to protect the children against the apartments they put up."

"And what kind of people, pray, live in such places as that?"

"Very nice people," said the Idiot. "People for the most part who spend their winters at Palm Beach, their springs in London, their summers at Newport or on the continent, and their autumns in the Berkshires."

"I don't see why they need a home at all if that's the way they do," said Mrs. Pedagog.

"It's very simple," said the Idiot. "You've got to have an address to get your name in the Social Register."

"Four thousand dollars is pretty steep for an address," commented the Bibliomaniac.

"It would be for me," said the Idiot. "But it is cheap for them. Moreover, in the case of the Redmere its the swellest address in town. Three of the most important divorces of the last social season took place at the Redmere. Social position comes high, Mr. Bib, but there are people who must have it. It is to them what baked beans are to the Bostonians' Sunday breakfast—a sine qua non."

"May I ask what ever induced you to look for a $4,000 apartment?" asked Mrs. Pedagog. "You have frequently stated that your income barely equalled $2,400 a year."

"Why shouldn't I?" asked the Idiot. "It doesn't cost any more to look for a $4,000 apartment than it does to go chasing after a two-dollar-a-week hall bedroom, and it impresses the cab-driver with a sense of your responsibility. But bagging these gorgeous apartments does not constitute the real joy of flat-hunting. For solid satisfaction and real sport the chase for a $1,500 apartment in a decent neighborhood bears away the palm. You can get plenty of roomy suites in the neighborhood of a boiler factory or next door to a distillery, or back of a fire engine house, at reasonable rents, and along the elevated railway lines much that is impressive is to be found by those who can sleep with trains running alongside of their pillows all night, but when you get away from these the real thing at that figure is elusive. Over by the park you can get two pigeon holes and a bath with a southern exposure for $1,900 a year; if you are willing to dispense with the southern exposure you can get three Black Holes of Calcutta and a butler's pantry in the same building for $1,600, but you have to provide your own air. Further downtown you will occasionally find the thing you want with a few extras in the shape of cornet players, pianola bangers and peroxide sopranos on either side of you and an osteopathic veterinary surgeon on the ground floor thrown in. Then there are paper flats that can be had for $1,200, but you can't have any pictures in them because the walls won't stand the weight, and any nail of reasonable length would stick through into the next apartment. A friend of mine lived in one of these affairs once, and when he inadvertantly leaned against the wall one night he fell through into his neighbor's bath-tub. Of course that sort of thing promotes sociability, but for a home most people want just a little privacy.

"And so the list runs on. You would really be astonished at the great variety of discomfortable dwelling places that people build. Such high-art decorations as you encounter—purple friezes surmounting yellow dadoes; dragons peeping out of fruit baskets; idealized tomatoes in full bloom chasing each other all around the bedroom walls. Then the architectural inconveniences they present with their best bedrooms opening into the kitchen; their parlors with marble washstands with running water in the corner; their libraries fitted up with marvelous steam radiators and china closets, and their kitchens so small that the fire in the range scorches the wall opposite, and over which nothing but an asbestos cook with a figure like a third rail could preside. And, best of all, there are the janitors! Why, Mr. Bib, the study of the janitor and his habits alone is worthy of the lifelong attention of the best entomologist that ever lived, and yet you say there is nothing educational in flat-hunting."

"Oh, well," said the Bibliomaniac, "I meant for me. There are a lot of things that would be educational to you that I should regard as symptomatic of profound ignorance. Everything is relative in this world."

"That is true," said the Idiot, "and that is why every April I go out and gloat over the miseries of the flat dwellers. As long as I can do that I am happy in my little cubby-hole under Mrs. Pedagog's hospitable roof."

"Ah, I am glad to hear you say that," said Mrs. Pedagog. "I was a bit fearful, Mr. Idiot, that you had it in mind to move away from us."

"No, indeed, Mrs. Pedagog," replied the Idiot, rising from the table. "You need have no fear of that. You couldn't get me out of here with a crowbar. If I did not have entire confidence in your lovely house and yourself, you don't suppose I would permit myself to get three months behind in my rent, do you?"

PRINCE CHARGED WITH SWINDLING

Royal Nobleman Causes Scandal Which Greatly Pleases the Socialists of Germany.

BUDDHISM IS GROWING FAST

Followers of Buddha Will Erect Temple in Fashionable Part of Berlin; Sufficient Money Is Already in Hand to Start the Work.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, April 30.—Once more in a near future the Socialists of Germany will have the pleasure of seeing a real prince before a criminal court accused of swindling his creditors. On the complaint of business men in Schottwein, Prince Francis Joseph Rohan and his consort, Princess Anna Maria, have been arrested at Abbazia. The noble couple lived from August to December of last year at Branner's hotel, at Schottwein, and during that time contracted considerable debt which they promised to pay as soon as an estate of the prince in Croatia had been sold. This, however, did not happen, and when the couple left the town in December the hotel owner as well as a number of tailors, shoemakers, laundrymen, dressmakers and cabmen were clamoring for their money.

Three months they patiently waited for his highness to make a settlement, but as he did not even answer their letters an order was issued for his arrest, and a criminal court will now look into the case. Too bad that the prince is already married or he would undoubtedly have no difficulty in finding an American millionaire who would be glad of paying his debts to make his daughter a princess.

It is not only the Mormons who are giving the Germany clergy many hours of worry, also the teachers of Buddha are invading Germany and spreading with marvelous rapidity. Buddhistic missionaries are active all over the empire and make most of their proselytes among the wealthy and educated classes.

At a recent meeting of Buddhists in this city it was decided to erect a temple for Budda in a fashionable part of Berlin, and the money is ready to put up a magnificent building as soon as a site shall have been selected. Beginning with next Monday two Buddhistic weekly magazines, the Buddhist and the Buddhistic World, will be issued. The clergy who until lately ridiculed the idea that the teachings of the Indian prince could make any progress in Germany are beginning to get seriously alarmed and are discussing steps to be taken to stop the activity of the Buddhistic missionaries.

BETWEEN OURSELVES

Spring's Invasion.

It's a great town. It is that! One early evening during this past week an errand compelled me to make an extra trip from the suburbs. That little journey was the cause of my remark. It was raining fitfully and dismally. Nevertheless, the robins hopped about on the lawns, warbling merrily as they pulled the reluctant angleworms from the sod. One big fellow had found his way into a little bed of flowers, where

The spendthrift crocus, bursting through the mould,
Naked and shivering with its cup of gold—

stood out timidly with its saffron top studded with diamond raindrops. Here the bright-eyed red-breast had found his prey and, with one end of the worm tightly gripped in his black, strong beak, was standing desperately on his tip toes, vainly striving to get the other end free of the ground.

At last the worm came loose, and, with a look of surprised satisfaction and a note of triumph, the big fellow flew into a neighboring tree.

* * *

Street Cars Without Motormen.

My car finally came along, and I leaped aboard at the risk of my legs. Of course, the car hadn't stopped! You see, that was on the Avalon line, and they frequently do that sort of thing down there, especially on the first hill coming up from the end of the line.

On that occasion the motorman had forsaken his car at the Bellevue switch, leaving the conductor to illustrate his own inability to operate the car properly and his decided unwillingness to stop for passengers.

That car, as many others do every day, ran the entire distance both ways through Avalon without its motorman!

Several accidents have already occurred. Still the practice continues.

* * *

Crowds And Push-Buttons.

The street car rapidly filled. On the seat opposite me sat one woman who had intended, when she got on the car, to get off at Arch street and North avenue. But she didn't. No, she hadn't changed her mind, either! By the time the car arrived in Allegheny it had filled its aisle and rear platform with patient humans who were jolted and jostled hither and yon after the manner of yearling sheep in a western cattle car.

When the gorged vehicle turned the corner of Monterey street onto North avenue it was so full that any seated passenger would have been unable to see up the aisle or down the aisle, or even into the aisle. His vision would have been more effectively shut off by the flapping clothes of the mass of humanity which swayed within a foot of his face than a horse's vision is curtailed by the blinders of his bridle!

As the car approached Arch street the woman pressed the signal button, with no response. Twice more she pushed the pearl disc, each time more vigorously. But the bell remained as silent as the grave. Then she attempted to get up, only to feel her hat crash into a man's upraised elbow. There followed apologies, explanations, a ripple of talk down the length of the car ending with a general shout at the diminutive conductor.

She got off at Federal street and walked back a square.

Why wouldn't that call bell work?

Because it might cost a few cents to have a dry battery in place or arrange a connection so it would work.

* * *

Hop, Skip and Jump.

Did you ever try walking up Smithfield street from Liberty on a rainy night? That's one of the most discouraging, bedragging experiences a man can undergo. Think what it must be to a woman!

The sidewalks and street are covered with a black slippery muck, dissolved at many intervals in pools of water. Haven't you ever heard a clean, well-dressed chap swear at stepping unexpectedly into one of these puddles, to have the fluid filth splash over his clothes and shoes?

Let us say that you have crossed Fifth avenue and are going down toward the Baltimore & Ohio station.

Presently you are in front of a number of stores. Look at the flag stones. They have been worn into a trench running parallel with the front of the store, well out toward the curb.

This gully is full of black water into which many unlucky ones wade, while the more fortunate swerve in time to do a hop, skip and jump performance along the edges. Wake up, Mr. Merchant! Have "Chames" drive you down some night when it's rainy and take a look at your front walk.

At the end of Smithfield street where the Baltimore & Ohio station does business, a juicy night will give you trouble, particularly when you may have to cross the street.

You will find the usual crossing to have disappeared and in its place a pool. This reaches entirely between the tracks, say about five feet, and easily approximates 15 feet in length.

If on a rainy night you shall ever be waiting there a moment at that huge puddle, undecided which way to turn, and you see a 'bus or a car coming, take my advice and run like the deuce!

* * *

The Baseball Habit.

When my friend the naturalist looks up into the skies with a preoccupied air I know that he has been seeing things. When the Sunday afternoon young man comes along with his nosegay and patent leathers, I know he is going to see his girl. But when my phlegmatic friend frantically opens his Gazette I know that he has been worrying about the score. When you hear shouts and cries coming from your back lot, mixed with the resoundings of whacks and thuds you'll know that age doesn't cut any figure. Baseball rules! Business, politics and everything else has to go. Make way for the great American game.

Here's a queer thing. When a Canuck comes down to the states he has to forget his cricket, his la crosse and one or two other summer amusements he used to enjoy. But when the traveling Yankee goes north he will still see his baseball. And played with almost as great a gusto and universality as at home, too. The same bats and balls and gloves. If you would rub off some of the wind-made tan from the cheeks, substitute the Stars and Stripes for the Union Jack, you would never know the difference.

It's the American supremacy.

* * *

Speaking of Postoffices.

It is said that the present postoffice is to be enlarged, or fixed over, or have something good happen to it. It needs it.

Was down there one evening this past week. Had nothing to hurry me so thought I'd look around a bit.

Would you believe me, the floor was covered with scraps of old newspapers, paper candy-bags, orange peels and what not! And the atmosphere in those gloomy corridors seemed permeated by a stale stench! A glance through the carrier window disclosed a decidedly cramped state of affairs. Stands and desks were crowded with so little distance between that the distributors seemed in danger of falling over them.

Were you ever in the Buffalo postoffice? There is a decent affair. A noble edifice with some space around it and in it.

A polished marble interior with handsome offices and writing rooms, all brilliantly lighted. A glance through the general delivery window shows a gigantic tiled floor, dotted about with handsome desks, each with its private telephone. Letter cases are arranged in apple-pie order, like the cupboards of a good housewife. Everything is modern, spic and span and looks alive.

Out in Omaha Uncle Sam had a veritable palace for the housing of his mail. Its utile luxuries and magnificent appointments afford the citizens no end of pleasure every day. But to return to our own establishment.

I visited each floor, climbing the stairs. The whole interior of the building was as dark as a wolf's throat, opposite ends of the light shaft being but dimly visible. On the second floor the only sign of life was a clerk at a desk in a room on the east side. He was placidly chewing gum! A single 16-power light was burning at the end of each corridor.

The floor was littered up with benches and chairs, while in one corner was a conglomerate mass consisting of a waste paper basket, a broom, a stepladder, a bucket, three floor mops and 25 cuspidors.

Above this outfit, pasted to the wall, was a newspaper cut of William McKinley!

After a few more minutes I was down the stairs and out again.

It's a great town. It is that!

JOCKEYS IN TROUBLE.

MacCormick Suspended and Shields' License Is Withdrawn.

PARIS, April 30.—(Special Cable. Herald Copyright.)—Two American jockeys had bad luck this week. MacCormick has been suspended since Monday and Shields, who for 15 years mounted horses in France, had his license withdrawn.

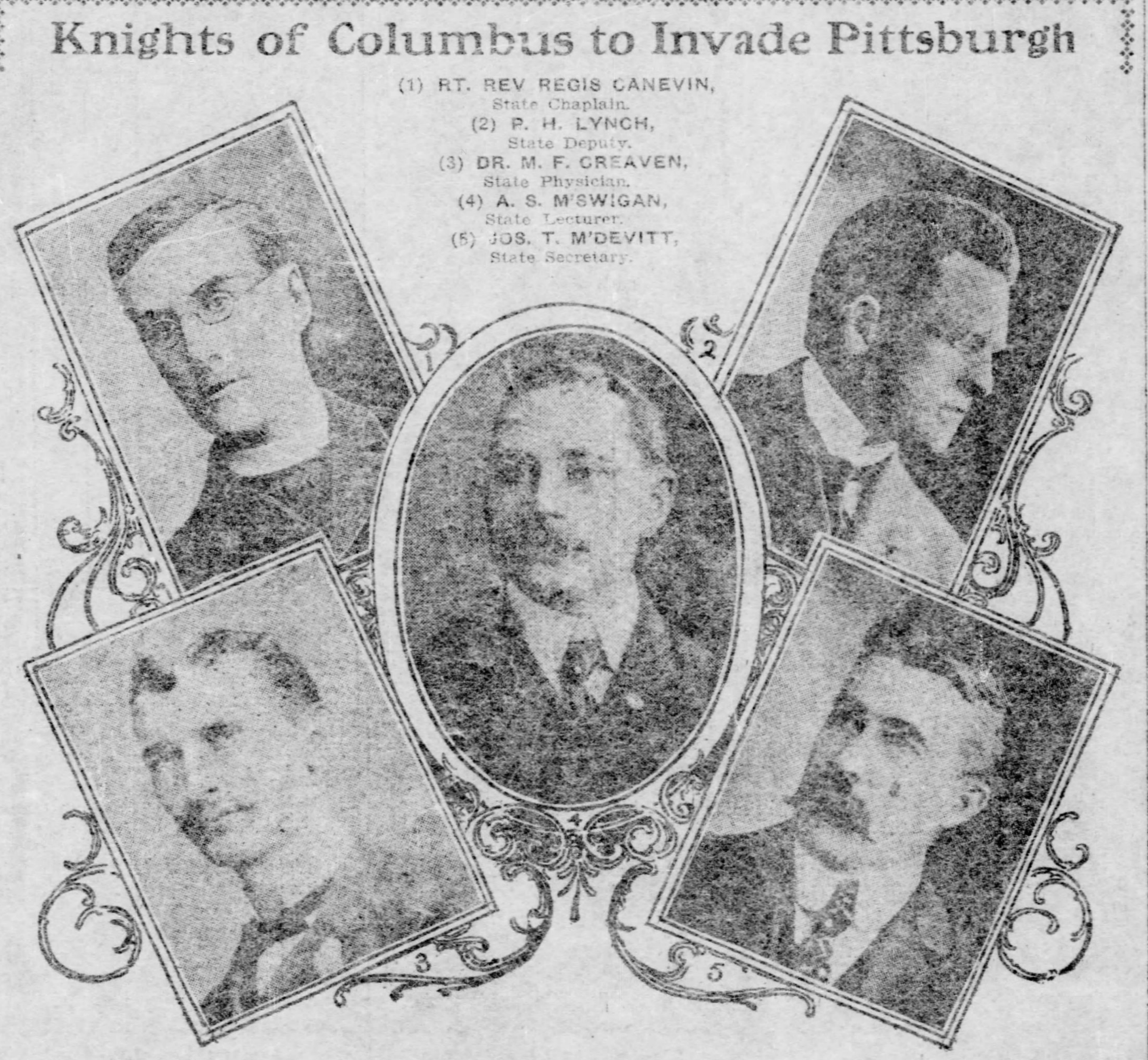
Shields is accused of having prevented his mount, Blanche de Castille, from winning at St. Cloud. The accusation is brought by Charron and M. Dousdebos and it is generally considered unjustified. A great outcry has been raised against the tyrannical action of the French racing society.

Dinner for Retiring Diplomat.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—(Special Cable. Herald Copyright.)—Mr. McCormick, United States ambassador here, gave a farewell dinner on Monday to Sir Charles Scott, the retiring British ambassador. All the staff of the British embassy were present.

Knights of Columbus to Invade Pittsburgh

(1) RT. REV REGIS CANEVIN, State Chaplain.
(2) P. H. LYNCH, State Deputy.
(3) DR. M. F. CREAVEN, State Physician.
(4) A. S. M'SWIGAN, State Lecturer.
(5) JOS. T. M'DEVITT, State Secretary.



Five State Officers of the Order.

The annual state convention of the Knights of Columbus will open in this city on Tuesday.

The exercises will begin with a low mass offered up at St. Mary's church, Third avenue and Ferry street, by the Rev. Thomas F. Walsh, chaplain of Duquesne council, assisted by chaplains of other councils. The Rt. Rev. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of Pittsburgh and state chaplain of the order, will preach the sermon. At the conclusion of the mass members of the four councils in Pittsburgh and Allegheny will escort the delegates and others attending the convention to the Colonial hotel, where the business sessions will be held.

For the entertainment of the visiting knights and ladies, an elaborate program has been arranged. Tomorrow evening a reception and dance will be held at the Syria Temple, Washington street and Webster avenue. For the benefit of those who do not dance, a musical and vaudeville entertainment may be given in the auditorium of the temple, followed by a banquet for all the guests about midnight. For Tuesday afternoon a trolley ride for visiting ladies has been arranged. Special cars will leave Penn avenue and Sixth street at 1:30 sharp, returning about 5 o'clock. On account of the public jubilee reception to be tendered the Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, bishop of Pittsburgh, at Carnegie hall Wednesday evening, no formal event has been arranged for Tuesday night.

The committee in charge of the entertainments is composed of A. S. McSwigan, chairman; Joseph A. Weldon, P. J. McNulty, Charles A. McNally, N. S. Reid, J. L. Dobbins, F. J. Lanahan, Frank J. Boyle, William Neely, H. A. Low, Dr. M. F. Craven, M. J. Slattery, Charles Straio, T. J. Connor, James McVay, George McNulty, D. J. McAfee, John Murphy, Marion H. Murphy and Thomas A. Walsh, secretary.

The Knights of Columbus is a Catholic beneficial organization and was introduced into Western Pennsylvania only seven years ago. During this short period over 750 members have joined the organization in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. There are four councils here, Duquesne, which was the first, Monongahela, Pittsburgh and Allegheny. There are now 60 councils in Pennsylvania, having a total membership of 8,000. There are councils in all the states and territories of the United States, with the exception of two. The organization has a total membership of over 110,000 in the United States and Canada.

It is the intention to organize a council in Crafton and Butler in the near future. A council was also organized in Porto Rico this winter. A national gathering of the Knights of Columbus was held in Washington a few weeks ago, when the organization presented a check for $50,000 to the American university for a historical chair.

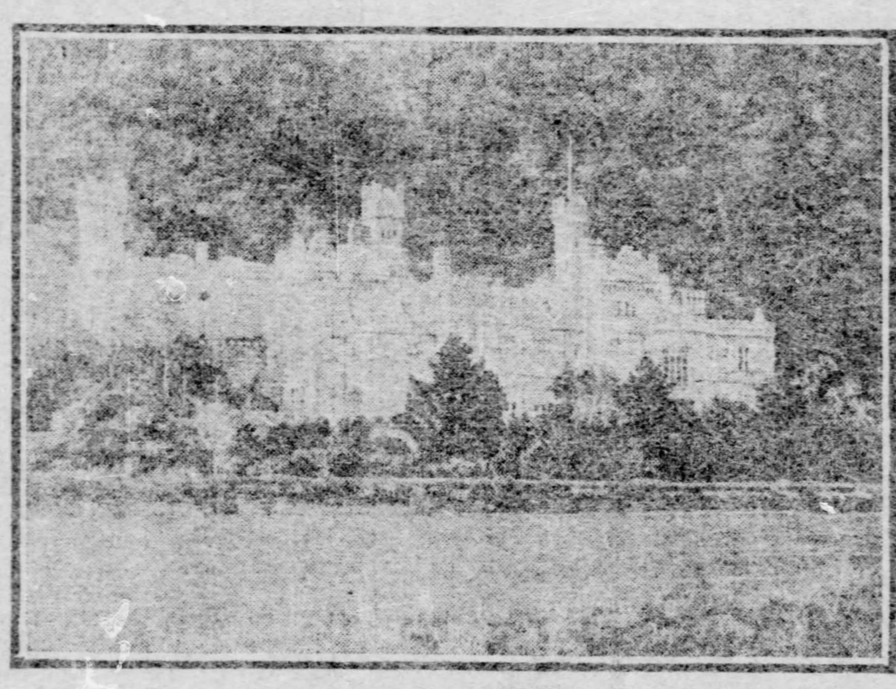
Many bishops and archbishops are members of the knights. The present state officers are: P. H. Lynch, Philadelphia, state deputy; R. J. Burke, Scranton, state treasurer; Joseph F. McDavitt, Philadelphia, state secretary; John T. Buw, Erie, state warden; John D. McDonough, Chester, state advocate; Dr. M. F. Craven, Pittsburgh, state physician; A. S. McSwigan, Pittsburgh, state lecturer, and the Rt. Rev. J. Regis Canevin, Pittsburgh, state chaplain.

AN AMERICAN DUCHESS MAKES READY TO ENTERTAIN ENGLISH ROYAL FAMILY

Kylemore Castle Being Turned Inside Out by Manchesters for Edward and Alexandra.

DUKE NOW A MODEL HUSBAND

Thanks to Her Mother-in-Law, the Duchess Got the Start of London Society, Which Had Been Prepared to Snub Her.



Kylemore Castle, the Beautiful Irish home of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, in which they are preparing to entertain the King.

LONDON, April 23.—His grace, the duke of Manchester was not expected by every one to make a model son-in-law, but it begins to appear that Mr. Zimmerman had not been a shrewd observer of American men and affairs for nothing, and that he knew what he was about when he finally consented to become the duke's father-in-law. Mr. Zimmerman knew more than the gossips did about the inherited executive ability of his charming daughter. Miss Helen, on the other hand, knew equally well what she was about when she accepted Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, for a mother-in-law.

Society had a mind to snub the new American duchess, but she and her American mother-in-law, instead of bothering themselves much about London society in general, made straight for the king and queen—and captured them. Great was the general amazement when the two majesties consented to become godfather and godmother to the infant heir of the Manchester name and the Zimmerman millions. The duke had the king's brother as a guest at a shooting party, and the duke and duchess were entertained by the king and queen, and now, to cap the climax—unless something befalls in the meantime—the lucky young pair are to have the greatest social honor that can come to members of the British aristocracy.

The Top Notch.

Once you get the king and queen to invite themselves to your house for a few days you have got about as far as you can go up the social scale in Great Britain, providing you are a duke or duchess already and therefore at the top of the peerage, excepting for royalty and the archbishops. After such a mark of royal approval all the rest of really smart society is bound to kow-tow. That is one reason why the present plans of the king and queen to visit Kylemore castle in the course of their Irish tour early next month mean so much to the duchess of Manchester.

Another reason, so I am told, is that the astute Mr. Zimmerman, before deciding to put up the money necessary to buy Kylemore castle, became financially interested in the ambition of the neighboring city of Galway to be a great seaport, with harbors and docks suitable for the accommodation of the highest of transatlantic liners. The king's visit is going to help that scheme a lot, so they say. It even has been suggested that the capitalists who are booming Galway have been largely responsible for the royal intention to give Galway a lift.

The prime source of all these Manchester blessings is Consuelo, the dowager duchess of Manchester, after whom, by the way, Consuelo Vanderbilt, now duchess of Marlborough, was named. The duke of Manchester's American mother is a remarkable woman, who wields tremendous social power by virtue of the fact that she is one of Queen Alexandra's few intimate chums and that the king also likes her immensely. No breath of scandal ever touched her name, and although she is by no means wealthy she is one of the most popular hostesses in all the world of fashion that centers in Buckingham palace. It was she who captured royal godparents for the little Viscount Mandeville, as the Manchester baby is called, and it was she who arranged for the royal visit to Kylemore.

Always Makes Jealousy.

The appearance of King Edward in Ireland never fails to make a lot of jealousy among the different folk who think they ought to enjoy his patronage. The king's visit to a family is not the result of an invitation, but an expression of a desire on his part to pay such a visit. Hence it is that his majesty's presence elevates the persons so honored in the social scale. When his majesty visited the west of Ireland he stayed with Lord Ardlaum, a brother of Lord Iveagh (their family name is Guinness of brewing fame) and it was reported that some time ago desperate efforts were being made to influence their majesties to stay there again instead of with the Manchesters. Whatever may have been the royal views on the matter, it now develops that Lord Ardlaum's health is too poor for social functions of any kind.

All that is best in Irish society will be at Kylemore to meet their majesties. Bonfires will blaze on the adjacent hills, and the tenants on the estate will be regaled in a way they never have known before. They are to have a general holiday on full pay. When the last was at Connemara he went into some of the poorest cottages and chatted comfortably with the occupants, helping to remove much of the prejudice that political strife had been fomenting for years. The duke and duchess, too, have made themselves popular with the poor people of their district, so that in every sense their majesties' progress through Connemara's wilds probably will be a pleasant one.

Beautiful Kylemore.

The enterprising auctioneer who was charged by Mitchell Henry, its first owner, with the sale of Kylemore castle, described it in an enthusiastic moment as "a palace that should appeal to the luxuriousness even of an American millionaire." That eulogy was deserved, however. Standing in the heart of Connemara, the castle is surrounded by scenery that has been described by distinguished travelers as the finest in the world, and it is estimated that in building this baronial pile Mr. Henry must have spent over $1,100,000.

Though really so modern a structure, Kylemore, with its flagstaff tower and five other "embattled" ones, looks much more like a medieval stronghold than many a British castle that dates back to the crusades. It is built of granite hewn from the rock foundation upon which it stands, but the graceful columns which support the ceilings of its chief apartments and the several immense fireplaces which it contains are of the finest Connemara marble. There is a grand staircase of oak, while the gallery hall or saloon is both walled and floored in the same wood. The larger and more lavishly decorated rooms, which communicate with each other by means of gothic archways, include an immense ballroom, with orchestra gallery, a dinner room, a breakfast room and a billiard room 50x41 feet.

Not Good Enough For the Duchess.

Sumptuous enough, no doubt, for the most luxurious "American millionaire," but in this case there was that more ambitious being, the daughter of a transatlantic Croesus, to satisfy, and, moreover, one who had become an English duchess and who cherished ideas of entertaining the king, not to mention a lot of other folk, only less exalted. Immediately the duchess of Manchester got possession of it she discovered that it was not good enough for a ducal residence.

Her grace does not believe in dealing with middlemen, and when she wants to have anything done she either does it herself or the duke as a dutiful husband must do it for her. The duke was disputed in this instance to see that improvements her grace wanted should be made immediately. Having developed into a model of domestic obedience, his grace set out at once for Dublin to interview the architect who had superintended the erection of the castle for the original owner.

"See here," said the duke, "this Kylemore place which you put up for a member of parliament does not come up to the requirements of a ducal establishment. We will be entertaining kings and princes, oriental potentates and other distinguished persons from all parts of the world, and her grace must have changes made in the internal construction of the castle to satisfy the needs of such conditions."

The architect was delighted. The original plans came forth from their dusty recesses and estimates amounting to thousands of dollars were shortly produced. Additional buildings to accommodate servants were suggested, the sanitary arrangements were to be on a more extensive and elaborate scale, electric lighting had to be installed, partitions had to be removed so that three and sometimes four rooms should be made into one and, the most important item of all, a nursery had to be provided. The architect had instructions to set to work at once and carry out the improvements regardless of expense.

Now Nearly Ready.

These alterations have been proceeding for months and are expected to be completed toward the middle of April. It hardly needs to be said that in planning the reconstruction of her Irish home the duchess has the needs of her coming royal guests in mind constantly. Nevertheless, the young American hostess came within an ace of failing to make any arrangements for enabling the king to carry out what is now one of the most important parts of his regimen. The alterations in the castle were almost complete when the duchess learned for the first time that King Edward, since his coronation illness, has indulged regularly in "electric baths," and that he has had rooms fitted up both at Windsor castle and Buckingham palace in which to take them. The "electric bath" is, of course, the latest thing in medical treatment. It is supposedly most beneficial to those suffering from rheumatism, gout and lumbago, of which company his majesty is a member. The treatment may be taken on an ordinary bed, to which the electrical apparatus may be attached. The patient is wrapped up in bedclothes in the ordinary way, and just lies there, while reflectors fastened to the side of his couch shed electric rays upon him which penetrate to the seat of his disorder and relieve it.

From what the duchess heard as to the benefit the king received from his electric baths she fancied he would feel it a serious deprivation if unable to continue them at Kylemore. Result: Immediate instructions to the renovators that an "electric bath room" must be fitted up instanter. The reply was that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to find space for such an apartment, but the duchess set her foot down, declaring that an electric bath room there would be at Kylemore if her own boudoir had to be turned into one. And so, of course, the thing was managed. Luckily for the Manchesters the first owner had seen to it that the residence was supplied with its own electric light plant, otherwise the king's bath would have cost the young couple some thousands of dollars.

A Historic Place.

The approaching visit of the king and queen to Ireland will render Kylemore castle more historically interesting than it already is because it is the first time it has enjoyed the patronage of a reigning monarch. It is not generally known that the site upon which the castle is situated is pathetically linked with one of the most touching incidents of the greatest upheavals in the history of the Church of England since the Reformation, namely, the "tractarian movement."

Shortly after Canon Wilberforce joined the Church of Rome he retired to the wilds of Connemara to live a life of meditation and solitude, interesting himself, however, in the spiritual life of his poor neighbors. Mitchell Henry, anxious to know Ireland and the Irish people, wandered into Connemara one day and called on the canon in his modest cottage. He was struck with the beauty of the place, and when Canon Wilberforce left the neighborhood the future English home ruler bought the cottage and the 13,000 acres which now constitute the Kylemore estate. The castle now stands on the site occupied by the cottage referred to.

Mr. Henry decided to sell Kylemore because its associations were painful to him, his eldest daughter having been drowned in the loch near the castle.

HORACE KENT.

(Copyright, 1904, by Curtis Brown.)

The Private Chapel of the Manchester's.

Mrs. Haskell, Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order Good Templars, of Silver Lake, Mass., tells of her cure by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines and washes internally and externally until I made up my mind that there was no relief for me. Calling at the home of a friend, I noticed a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** My friend endorsed it highly and I decided to give it a trial to see if it would help me. It took patience and perseverence for I was in bad condition, and I used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for nearly five months before I was cured, but what a change, from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful exhilarating feeling health always brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars, and your Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine.

"I wish every sick woman would try it and be convinced."—MRS. IDA HASKELL, Silver Lake, Mass. Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain if I had known of the efficacy of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** a few months sooner, for I tried many remedies without finding anything which helped me before I tried the Vegetable Compound. I dreaded the approach of the menstrual period every month, as it meant much suffering and pain. Some months the flow was very scanty and others it was profuse, but after I had used the Compound for two months I became regular and natural, and so I continued until I felt perfectly well, and the parts were strengthened to perform the work without assistance and pain. I am like a different woman now, where before I did not care to live, and I am pleased to testify as to the good your Vegetable Compound has done for me." Sincerely yours, MRS. TILLIE HART, Larimore, N.D.

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass, will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case – try her to-day – it costs nothing.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

THE HON. DAVID R. FRANCIS,
President of Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

EDITORIAL COMMENT · SPECIAL ARTICLES · AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1904.

When Genius Was In Pinafores.
By President Roosevelt, Thomas A. Edison, Edward Everett Hale, William Dean Howells, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Heinrich Conried, Amelia E. Barr, Agnes Repplier, Edgar Fawcett, Richard Watson Gilder and David Belasco.

If You Were to Be Arrested . . . . John P. Cowan
Barefoot Boy Who Became Governor . . . . . Col. A. K. McClure
Opening of a World's Fair . . . . Martha L. Root
Books and Bookmen . . . . George Seibel
Plays and Players . . . . Charles M. Bregg
The Quiet Observer . . . . Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review . . . . John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

Opening the Mid-Game. Some Lessons of the Fair.
Holding the Balance of Power. The Growth of Effeminacy.

HENNING—07

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
BUSINESS OFFICES,
347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE.

EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL BUILDING,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D.
Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 108. P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1010.

BRANCH OFFICES.

EASTERN OFFICE—107-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5.00.

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Sunday, May 1, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

The recall of Admiral Alexieff, the czar's viceroy in the far east, shows the straits in which Russia finds herself in her troubles with Japan. It was Alexieff who brought on the war; it was Alexieff who convinced the czar that Japan would be an easy victim, and it was Alexieff who allowed the forces of Russia to be unprepared and to meet only disaster when the war really began. These are the real causes of his recall, though the appointment of Gen. Kuropatkin to command the army caused the viceroy to ask for his recall. Kuropatkin is most likely to succeed Alexieff as viceroy, although there will be no official appointment for the present. The czar seems now inclined to give his lieutenants a thorough trying out before adding to their honors, and Gen. Kuropatkin must prove himself worthy before he is given supreme command of the army and navy in the war with Japan. Events of the week would indicate that the Japanese will soon give him many chances to distinguish himself, if he really has the ability with which he is credited.

ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF.

The notion that Japanese civilization was imitative and lacking in creative power is fast being dissipated by the course of events. A feature of the situation which has greatly impressed military experts all over the world is the way in which Japan has improved upon the technical apparatus of warfare. Torpedo boats have never before been used so effectively as they are now by the Japanese. They have an explosive of their own, different from that used by western artillerists, but the composition is a secret. It is known as Shimose powder, being the invention of Professor Shimose, a Japanese scientist. It is claimed that it is much more powerful than either gun cotton or dynamite, so that a shell is shattered into thousands of pieces, while the compounds used in Europe break the shell into only a small number of fragments. At the same time it is safe to handle. It will not explode under mere impact and when flame is applied burns slowly and so languidly that a bucket of water will extinguish it at once.

During the war in the Soudan the sentimentalists who hold that political independence is a natural right irrespective of the use made of it, railed at England for striving to overthrow the native government which had arisen in the Soudan. Those who considered facts were well aware that the government of the Dervishes was really no government at all, but simply the practice of rapine at the expense of the lives and possessions of the unfortunate people of the region. How great the devastation that went on is now shown by the return of a special inquiry made by order of Lord Cromer, the British administrator of Egypt. The commission appointed has recently made its report, according to which the population of the Soudan was reduced under Dervish rule from 8,525,000 to 1,870,500 persons, the depopulation being the result of battle and disease, in nearly equal proportions. That over 75 per cent of the population should have been thus destroyed seems incredible, but the commission insists that the computation has been carefully made and is a conservative estimate. In forwarding the report the chief commissioner remarked: "From my own personal experience I can vouch for the comparative correctness of these figures. One has only to travel through the country to realize the terrible ravages of Dervish misrule, of which there is painful evidence in the wholesale destruction of towns and villages and the enormous tracts of once cultivated land now either a barren wilderness or overgrown with thorns and high grass."

Two attempts within the month on the life of Premier Maura of Spain show his unpopularity among the working classes. The latest assault occurred on Tuesday, when a train in which he was returning to Madrid from the Balearic islands was fired upon. The gendarmes pursued the conspirators, but they escaped. Senor Maura was unharmed. The premier's troubles grow out of the strict measures he has applied in time of strikes, and he has thus made himself very unpopular. He is also thoroughly hated by the students, several of whom were killed during rioting some time ago at Salamanca. Incidents of the past week indicate the internal dissension and unrest with which Spain is honeycombed. Incompetency in governmental affairs and industrial depression seem to be the chief causes of this condition, and until a wise and strong man, with the interests of the whole people at heart, shall assume the reins of government, little but trouble can be expected.

SENOR MAURA.

London papers announce that J. Pierpont Morgan has bought the house adjacent to his present London residence, and intends to have the two houses thrown into one so as to provide sufficient room for the accommodation of his art treasures. If he should bring them to this country he would have to pay heavy duties upon them, so they remain in England to the loss of American interests. This is a feature of our tariff laws which does not involve the protective principle, and provides the opponents of protection with an argument against the tariff which ought not to be supplied to them. Another feature of our tariff laws which it is hard to defend is the regulation which prohibits a passenger from Europe from bringing more or less than a certain quantity of cigars with him, even if he is quite willing to pay the duty. He can bring a small quantity, enough for immediate use, free of duty, but he is not allowed to bring any more short of a quantity large enough to stock a cigar shop. This regulation is continually making trouble, for home-returning passengers cannot understand why they should not be allowed to bring such quantity as they may find convenient when they are willing to pay the duty. It is such needless and unreasonable excrescences upon the protective policy that work up sentiment against it.

The one thing in congress the past week to attract the greatest attention was the stirring personal debate between the Hon. John Dalzell of Pittsburgh, and the Hon. Bourke Cockran of New York. Mr. Cockran brought upon himself the verbal drubbing he received by declaring that Mr. Dalzell was in politics wholly for profit. This unwarranted remark naturally brought out the story—which has never until now been denied—that Mr. Cockran received pay for the speeches he made in behalf of McKinley and against Bryan in 1896. Of course, Mr. Cockran demanded an investigation and congress very properly refused. If a committee were appointed to investigate every campaign charge made against its members the country would be loaded down with a very great useless expense. Mr. Cockran's record in politics has been varied, to say the least, and his political opinions have been changed so often that even he must have forgotten names and dates.

The reply of Attorney General Knox to the resolution of Representative Williams of Mississippi, for information as to whether the department has made any investigation into the alleged anthracite coal combination, was sent to congress this week and caused a surprise. Representative Hearst, editor of the New York Journal, last week made a political speech before committee in which he took all the credit for the anthracite litigation. In reply to Representative Williams, Mr. Knox, said in effect, that the department was giving Mr. Hearst every possible aid in pushing this case, and had the case advanced before the supreme court, where it had been lagging for some time. Mr. Knox did not say so, but made it very plain, nevertheless, that but for the aid of the department of justice the case against the anthracite coal carriers would be very much behind its present status.

The closing incident in the senate was a final attempt of Senator Gorman to throw odium upon the president, using the short session as a text. He declared that the early adjournment—the earliest in the history of the country—was due to influence from the White House. This might easily have been taken as a compliment, but in the interest of accuracy Senator Nelson A. Aldrich of Rhode Island, entered a denial. Mr. Aldrich said he had never known a president, not even excepting Mr. Cleveland, who "interfered less with the legislative business of congress" than has President Roosevelt. Senator Aldrich is one of the "grand old men" of the senate, his years of service covering the terms of many presidents. Doubtless he spoke the truth as far as actual interference is concerned. Yet in a broad sense, probably not meant by Senator Gorman, the influence of the president is felt in congress and had its effect in securing the early adjournment, which is regarded outside of congress as an unmixed blessing. The business of the session has been transacted, and it would have been sheer folly to continue the expense of keeping the members in Washington for the purpose of talking mere politics from partisan standpoints. This is no matter to make into a partisan issue. It is simply an exhibition of good sense.

SENATOR N. W. ALDRICH.

While there has been considerable activity in national politics the past week, there has been practically no change in the situation in either party. Two Republican state conventions were held—in Indiana and Rhode Island—and, of course, Roosevelt enthusiasm bubbled over and the instructions looking to the nomination of the president for another term were of the strongest. In neither case was any mention made of the vice presidency, neither state even so much as putting in a kind word for the "favorite son." However, in the east a strong sentiment seems to be working up in favor of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon for the second place on the ticket, his strong and steady hand at the head of the house of representatives proving him to be equal to any emergency that may arise in the senate. On the Democratic side of the political fence less has been done the past week. The only activity has been in Massachusetts, where the Olney forces routed the forces of Hearst in 11 of the 14 districts of the state. Mr. Hearst has closed his headquarters in New York city, though he has not yet given up the fight.

SPEAKER CANNON.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago on Wednesday evening delivered a very able address at Des Moines, Ia., on the subject of corporations. The judge very wisely pointed out how the growth of this country, and particularly the far west, was dependent upon and coincident with the growth of corporations. He declared trusts to be a form of American property and an outgrowth of American energy, wherein large projects require the outlay of large sums of money. As a remedy to secure only the good effects from great corporations, and escape the evil, Judge Grosscup says the time has come when the nation must step in and take upon itself the duty of creating and watching these great combinations of capital, removing this duty from the hands of the states. We can very readily agree with the judge when he says: "I hope to see the day when this new form of American property will invite, and worthily invite, the participation of all; when corporation ownership from one end of the country to the other will be safe from industrial pirates and open to such honest venture on the part of all as gives to the life of the American a patriotic and conservative interest."

Notwithstanding the purgation which the Chicago city council has undergone, and the admitted fact that reformers are now in a majority in that body, the council committees still suffer from the no-quorum habit with which Pittsburgh is familiar. The matter has recently been the subject of agitation in Chicago and steps have been taken to enforce attendance at committee meetings, but at a meeting of the committee on harbors and bridges only four members responded, and no business could be transacted for lack of a quorum. In English municipal organization, small attendance at committee meetings makes little difference, as a few members are sufficient to constitute a quorum. Canada has the same practice. For instance in Toronto four out of a committee of twelve is sufficient for a quorum. The mayor is ex-officio member of every committee, so that if he can secure the attendance of a few members business can be transacted. Under the Canadian system, however, committees suggest, but do not initiate legislation. They submit reports and make recommendations, but the municipal administration introduces the bills and ordinances. The council committee system is merely an apparatus of con-

trol and supervision, and the actual business of administration, including legislative proposals, is carried on by the executive department, which is kept in touch with the city council by being made a part of it. This arrangement effectually excludes the hold-up and other grafting procedures from which American municipal government suffers.

A point that should be borne in mind in considering the concentration of control in railway administration, which is one of the phases of the trust problem, is that results so far have not been disadvantageous to industry. Freight rates are lower in the United States than in any other country in the world—about half English and about one-third German railway freight rates. Foreign industrial journals regard with envy the situation of American industry in this respect. The German Export Review in a recent issue remarks: "It is well known that the tremendous development of the United States export trade is partly due to the low freight rates of the United States railroads, which have contributed very materially in cheapening production. How far are we not in this respect behind the United States? The fiscal policy of the management of our railroads responds very little to the needs of German industries." The management thus criticised is really government management, for the German railways are owned by the state, an arrangement which some people in this country regard as a panacea for the evils of which we complain. And yet under the careful and honest administration characteristic of the German public service, the railways do not serve the public as efficiently nor at as low cost as our railroads, which have developed as a branch of commercial enterprise.

During the coming week a distinguished party of Catholic dignitaries will visit Pittsburgh to pay deserved honor to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Phelan upon the occasion of his golden jubilee. Among the visitors will be Cardinal Gibbons, and also the Very Rev. Canon Phelan, a brother of the bishop, who sailed from Ireland to be present. The guests will arrive in Pittsburgh Tuesday and will be escorted from the train to the episcopal residence by uniformed Catholic societies. The entire Pittsburgh diocese will unite in doing honor to Bishop Phelan, who during his long residence here has endeared himself to his people. A portrait of the bishop as he is today would hardly be recognized by even his best friends, as during his illness he has grown a beard to protect his throat. All who know Bishop Phelan, as a man and as a priest of the church, combine in wishing for him many more years of happiness and peace.

BISHOP PHELAN.

The Americus club's annual banquet at the Hotel Schenley, Wednesday evening, was one of the most notable in its history. With Attorney General Knox, a member of the cabinet, as toastmaster, and William H. Taft, another member of the cabinet, as the chief guest of honor, the banquet took on a national color. Sentiment and enthusiasm for the nomination of President Roosevelt was the strong feature of the evening, but all the speakers were made to feel that they were sharers in that enthusiasm. In the opinion of Secretary Taft, as given in his address, the Philippines will not be ready for self-government within the next 50 years and probably not for 100 years. They will need the fostering care of a beneficent government during that time to lead them into the path where it will be possible to shape their own destiny even as an independent colony. The policy of the late President McKinley in regard to the Philippines is being carried out to the utmost, said the secretary. Inasmuch as Secretary Taft has had much to do with the government of the Philippine islands, and their interests even now are deep-rooted in his heart, what he says on the subject should have very great weight in determining the policy of the United States in dealing with the question.

The reorganization of the Pittsburgh Yacht club on more practical lines should do much for a form of sport that should be popular in Pittsburgh. Motor-boating is now a fad in the east, and its value as a health-bringing agency is equal to bicycling or automobiling. Small motor-boats are not so expensive as even small automobiles, and with the three rivers at our doors, Pittsburgh has an opportunity to become quite a center for this form of amusement. There is hardly a time, even in the midst of summer, when there is not enough water in the rivers for these small-draught speedy little vessels, and all Pittsburghers who can should take advantage of this form of amusement. The busier men are during working hours, the more they need some healthful amusement to absorb their thoughts when they have leisure, and motor-boating should do much for the pushing, hustling, busy men of industrial Pittsburgh.

The weather the past week has broken all records for late April. According to the government crop report, in but one place in the United States has it been possible to put out the crops with any degree of satisfaction, and that was the Pacific coast. Winter wheat is considerably injured by the late rains, and much fruit has been injured. Not only the rain but the unusual coldness of the weather for this time of the year has had a very deterring effect on farm products. There was scarcely a ray of sunshine in the report, and even less in the weather itself. All of which would indicate that our friends, the farmers, are going to have a very bad season, as well as a very backward season. Another industry that has been badly hurt by the weather is baseball. Never before in the history of the sport have there been so many consecutive days when cold rainy weather necessitated the postponement of games.

Opening of the Mid-Game.

The present situation in the far east is like that which ensues in a chess game after the opening developments. The players by that time have their pieces deployed; attack and defense are clearly indicated; and then the midgame opens whose moves will compromise either the attack or defense, and simplify the situation by collisions of force and workings out of combinations, clearing the field for the concentrations of the game ending. The midgame is the decisive phase of the encounter, in which the respective strength of the positions assumed by the combatants is tested and errors become almost irretrievable in their consequences.

That the Japanese have won the opening moves and have developed the attack, while Russia is thrown on the defensive, is the obvious fact of the situation. The midgame is now opening and critical importance attaches to the moves on both sides. As Russia is playing the defensive, her difficulties are rather less at present than those of her opponent, for it is now up to Japan to move, and the course she pursues will be pregnant with important consequences.

The latest advices indicate that Russian troops are now posted upon lines of defense stretching from the Yalu to Niuchwang, with a salient at Port Arthur and also another salient resting upon Taku-Shan at the head of the Bay of Korea. The coastline forms a long arc of which Russia now holds the chord, but which may be pierced by Japanese advance from the east, south or west. While there have been rumors of landing at several points on this arc, the only authentic news is that a movement from the east is now going on, and the Japanese are now in Manchuria. According to Russian reports the crossing of the Yalu was not effected without loss, and one Japanese detachment is said to have been repulsed, but it is admitted that the Japanese made good their landing in at least two places. It will be remembered that reports of repulses inflicted upon the Japanese came during the Korean campaign and yet the Japanese advance was not stayed. The fact of importance is that the Japanese advance is now penetrating Manchuria.

GEN. KUROPATKIN.

The region where the crossing took place is an old stamping ground of the Japanese. Their army in 1894, as now, crossed the Yalu above Wiju, flanking the Chinese army which was strongly intrenched across the river from Wiju. They appear to have successfully performed a similar maneuver against the Russians, for if the Japanese are established on the Manchurian side of the Yalu above Wiju, the Russian positions lower down are made untenable. The important points on the Manchurian side of the lower Yalu are Ta-Tung-Kau (Great Eastern Creek) and An-Tung-Hsien (Peaceful East Magistracy), shortened to Antung in the news dispatches. Both are old Chinese towns, and large sea-going junks have long resorted to their landings, so that Japanese gunboats can reach them. The Russian forces there are therefore exposed to naval attack, while their rear is menaced by the Japanese troops who have crossed above, so the Japanese control of both sides of the lower Yalu.

From this section ancient roads in fairly good condition diverge to Taku-Shan, to Niuchwang and to Mukden. The Japanese are in favor with the people throughout this entire region, from their considerate and equitable behavior while they held it in 1894-5. The villages are well supplied with carts and mules, unless the Russians have impressed them, and the people would flock to the support of the Japanese with food and transport, knowing that they would be promptly and fairly paid. The Russians are greatly disliked, owing to the behavior of the Cossacks, who, while not cruel, are rough and overbearing. The Russian regulars, who formerly occupied this region, produced a different impression, as they were under better control and they earned good will by crushing the bandit bands who had terrorized the peasants. The feeling now is such that Russian stragglers would not fare well at the hands of the country people. Except the road to Taku-Shan, which extends across a plain, the highways west of Antung run through a hill country, with strong defensive positions, which it would be difficult to force. Hence it has been inferred that the Japanese advance will incline rather to the southwest, and that the effort will be made to establish lines of communication between the Yalu and the head of the Bay of Korea. If in any way the Japanese can strike into the Liau valley, west of the Mo-Tien-Ling mountain range, they will have a level country in which to operate.

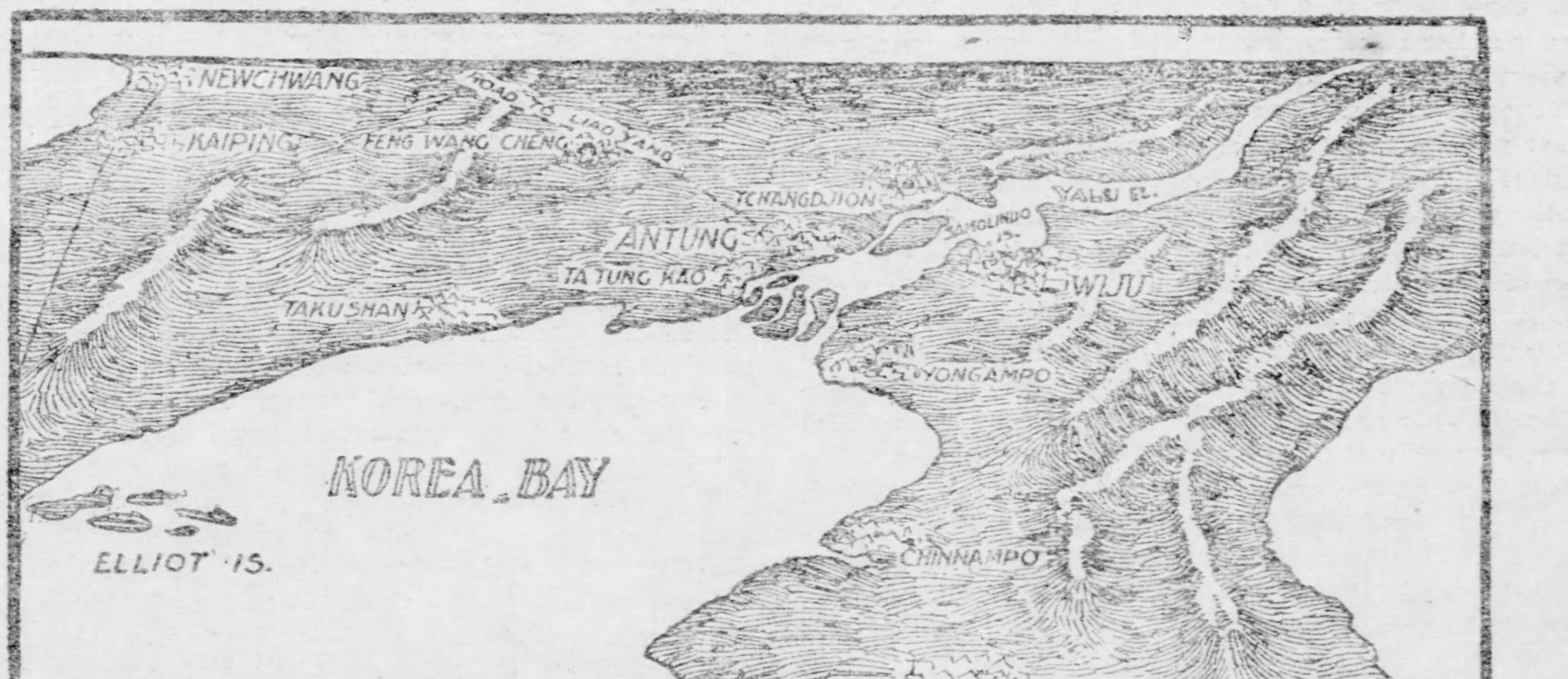
Niuchwang takes in the rear all the Russian lines of defense across the peninsula, but it is reported that the position is now so strongly fortified that the Russians no longer fear an attack there. The country west of there has been regarded as neutral territory, as Russia concedes it to be under Chinese jurisdiction. As a matter of fact this is all mere pretence, as Russia is making free use of the province to collect provisions and her foraging parties are constantly ranging through it. The Chinese authorities are very restive under Russia's conduct, and have shown signs of activity which have evoked angry protests from St. Petersburg, on the ground that China is threatening to commit a breach of neutrality. Even if China submits, it is hardly likely that Japan will respect a neutrality which is a mere Russian pretence. Should Japan conclude to strike in that quarter, the seaport of Tien-Tsze-Chang would be a convenient point of landing, from which the Japanese troops would find a good avenue of approach to the Liau river above Niuchwang, threatening the Russian line from Mukden to Port Arthur. The movement is the more probable, because it is here that Russia is in closest proximity to Pekin, and Japanese occupation of the region is necessary in order to relieve China of the pressure from which Korea has been delivered. The appearance of the Japanese troops in this quarter would raise new diplomatic problems, but it appears to be a necessary consequence of the military situation.

Some Lessons of the Fair.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition has been opened auspiciously, and promises to bear out the tradition of our world's fairs by surpassing all its predecessors. The beauty of the buildings, the extent of the grounds, the number of exhibitors, the opening attendance, and the interest manifested throughout the country, are indications that a new record will be established. Chicago and Buffalo set the pace by decreeing that each world's fair must be bigger than the last, and the metropolis of the Mississippi valley has thrown open a show that promises to put the Pan-American and the Columbian expositions far in the shade. While the spirit of emulation is commendable, it will soon reach a point—world's fairs becoming so numerous—where they will become so unwieldy and scattering as to invite failure. Paris has learned this lesson, though its exposition was smaller than any of ours; American ability to engineer colossal enterprises has as yet received no such check.

The importance of the St. Louis fair in many ways can hardly be overestimated. It marks the westward course of the star of empire. Europeans think that the canoe of the painted savage still glides down the turbid Mississippi, as in Chateaubriand's day; the tourist leaving New York still expects to see herds of buffalo gambol-

Japanese Landing Place in Manchuria, and Region About the Yalu.



A view of the region north of the Yalu River, which the Japanese have crossed, is given in the map. Tchangdjiou, near which place the mikado's men invaded Manchuria, is south of Wiju. From the latter place to the mouth of the river the distance is forty miles, and just inside the delta lies Tatungkao, at which place the Japanese made a feint to divert Russian attention from their actual place of landing. A rough road leads westward to Takushan, and from the latter town another so-called highway leads northeastward to Fengwangcheng. Fengwangcheng is forty miles from Antung and forty-five miles from Takushan. The Peking road passes Fengwangcheng northwestwardly to Liaoyang.

ing upon the vast plains of Pennsylvania. The St. Louis exposition will dispel these notions, or what has been left of them by the Chicago fair. It will also be an impressive object lesson to our own people who realize but faintly the magnitude and resources of our western empire. The vast territory secured by Jefferson's purchase a century ago is now the seat of flourishing states whose growth has been unexampled in the east. The size of our country has been well illustrated within the past year when the financial depression resultant upon speculative inflation hardly touched these western and southern communities. This shows that the west and south have learned to stand upon their own financial feet.

In this connection it may be noted that the success of the fair, which seems assured, will tend to dispel the orthodox belief that a presidential election kills business. That it does this cannot be denied, but it is largely due to the wide-spread belief that no large enterprise can succeed in a presidential year. For this reason millowners defer the erection of new plants, publishers delay the printing of new books, theatrical managers postpone productions. The St. Louis fair will be coeval with a hot presidential campaign; St. Louis will be on the very line of battle, so to speak. If the fair is a success it will do much to dissipate the old notion that a presidential campaign is bad for business.

Another significant element of this exposition, perhaps the most significant, is that it has been made less an exhibit of products than of processes. The aim has been to how, not what things are made, but how they are made. This definitely seals our destiny as a manufacturing nation. At the same time it should warn us of the danger of one-sided development. When Egypt became the grain-producing country of the old world, the Phoenicians the sea-faring nation, Greece the home of art, Judea the temple of religion, Persia the seat of military despotism, each sealed its own national greatness and doom. Specialization is a confession of weakness and the beginning of decay. We should make our position as a manufacturing nation secure, but should not permit other nations to wrest from us the last hope of commercial supremacy; nor should we forget that a national prosperity built upon agriculture is the most enduring of all, that military and naval power are essential to continuance of peaceful growth, and finally, that no nation can be truly great unless it realizes the beauty of holiness and the holiness of beauty.

Our world's fairs hitherto have done much to develop the plastic arts. Sculpture, which was a dependent art in its beginnings, when pediment and frieze of temples were adorned with deathless marbles, must always largely remain so. The architectural beauty of world's fair buildings has called forth a corresponding measure of artistic merit in their sculptured adornment. Our danger is in forgetting that beauty is an end in itself, not merely an annex of utility. So, too, in the contemplation of what we have wrought, what achievements of industry and triumphs of skill the century has brought forth, we may forget that our own share in these things is largely that of the lessee or agent—

If, drunk with sight of power, we loose
    Wild tongues that have not Thee in awe—
Such boasting as the Gentiles use
    Or lesser breeds without the Law—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

Holding the Balance of Power.

The largest factor in maintaining the peace of Europe under the excitements and provocations of the far eastern war is unquestionably the energetic and successful diplomacy of England. There are, however, some considerations which indicate that the most important factor may be the diplomacy of the United States.

A careful analysis of the European situation, recently published in a leading English review, brings into relief the fact that the danger point is the condition of isolation to which Germany has been reduced by the new line-up of nations. That great empire, built up by prodigies of wisdom and valor, is so situated that the cardinal doctrine of her diplomacy has necessarily been to hold the balance of power. Although the German empire was established by military conquest, its policy has been pacific and considerate to a degree never before evinced in a power of her military greatness; but the great law of self-preservation has caused her to be acutely watchful of advantages to be derived from conflicts of interest among other powers, so that Germany could play the part which Bismarck once described as that of "the honest broker." In the present situation there is no business for the honest broker; no commissions to be earned by the regulation of international concerns.

That such a situation should be galling is entirely natural, and it is only fair to admit that it is detrimental to the interests of a nation so circumstanced as is Germany. It need not be assumed that in the efforts which Germany may make to alter a situation so irksome to her would have any mischievous intention, but, none-the-less, they would produce dangerous tensions. The energetic efforts which Germany is making to increase her naval strength are justly construed as being in furtherance of a design to establish her position as the leading power of Europe by making her great on sea, as well as on land. But her naval plans are so counteracted by corresponding increases of strength on the part of other naval powers as to create temptations to try to realize an immediate ascendancy through new international combinations. A continental alliance into which France could be induced to enter would match English naval strength, and even if Alsace and Lorraine should be given up as the inducement, ample compensation could be secured if the British empire could be overthrown, and it need not be directly at the expense of the British empire. The Bagdad railway project is not dead, but simply in abeyance, and an extension of the German empire to Asia minor would reclaim to civilization a region that was once the most fertile and populous in the world and which could again become so.

Such are the contingencies with which European statesmen have to reckon. And in the article referred to, it is pointed out that possible combinations of interest might produce such a close balance of power, that the United States could turn the scale, and it is declared that no occurrence would be so influential at the present moment as a strong naval demonstration by the United States in European waters. Curiously enough, this is just what is about to take place. During the next month the North Atlantic squadron, under Rear Admiral Barker, the South Atlantic squadron, under Rear Admiral Chadwick, and the European squadron under Rear Admiral Wemell, are all to visit Europe, constituting the strongest fleet of American warships that ever put to sea. The appearance of this fleet will be an object lesson to European diplomacy that will cause a vast amount of reckoning and pondering, with the inevitable result that the sea power of the United States is a factor which cannot be omitted in working out any possible combination. In other words, the prime fact of the international situation is that the United States now holds the balance of power.

The Growth of Effeminacy.

A distinguished English scholar has recently been quoted as declaring that one of the chief defects in the American man is his growing effeminacy. Among the younger generation of American youths this critic declares the tendency to be most largely manifested, and undertakes to cite a cause for the, to him, serious menace to the future strength and usefulness of the American man. That the American boy is taught by women from the time he enters the kindergarten school until he emerges from the high school is given as the chief reason for his lack of strong manliness in thought and purpose. The English professor declares, after giving quite a voluminous budget of statistics to prove how the woman teacher has almost crowded out the men from the teaching profession, that the constant influence of feminine ideals, the association with feminine habits and the training which requires deference to the feminine modes of thought, have all conspired to rob the youth of his peculiar masculine characteristics. This explanation of a condition that undoubtedly exists may seem at first remotely psychological to the casual observer, but there is unquestionably basis in experience for the theory. The American schools of all grades below the classified colleges, universities and preparatory schools have passed almost exclusively into the hands of women.

Throughout the country 97 per cent of all teachers are women. In the United States 90 per cent of the boys leave school without coming in contact with a single male teacher.

There are fewer male teachers in the United States now than in 1880, while the number of women teachers has doubled. There are 1,500 children in the elementary schools to one male teacher. The increase in the number of women teachers is unprecedented in the educational history of the world, and has not yet had the sanction of a generation.

In the colleges, where 25 years ago all teachers were men, more than 10 per cent are now women.

These are facts upon which we as a nation have been somewhat disposed to congratulate ourselves. It has been averred over and over again that the refining influence, the high moral example and gentle discipline of the woman teacher was a blessing to the youth of the land. If this recent agitation of the question of effeminacy among our youth has foundation in fact, and the presence and influence of the female teacher can be connected with the growth of this effeminacy, we may have felicitated ourselves too early.

But without more proof than has already been presented the female teacher cannot be charged with being the chief cause of the increasing effeminacy of American men. Indeed, whether they are seriously to blame at all is a matter of mere theory. That our modern youth and young men are less masculine and aggressive in all the mental processes for which American manhood has so long been famous is an unquestionable fact. Despite our craze for athletics, our cultivation of the hardier sports and exercises, there is prevalent everywhere among the young manhood of the country a dominant note of effeminacy. This is an age of vast business and corporate wealth as well as an age of great luxury of life. The youth of the land, relieved of the strain of actual endeavor, has devoted himself assiduously to the pursuit of certain so-called aesthetic pursuits, which after all are only another name for luxurious idleness. As a result he has lost those distinctively marked characteristics of masculinity with which his forefathers were endowed.

From whatever cause it may arise, this increase of effeminacy among men is to be greatly deplored. There are certain types of the masculine woman that have been severely criticised. But there is nothing of this kind that is one half so deplorable as to find a being in the guise of a man affecting the grimaces and yielding to the weakness of effeminacy. Manhood, strong, independent, virile, that believes in its prerogatives and is ready to fight for its foremost place among God's creatures, is a blessing to any civilization, just as the decline of this type foreshadows the decay and destruction of even the mightiest people.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

WORK is the law of life—not only of physical life, but of spiritual life as well.

Were this better understood men and women would be better developed physically, mentally and morally.

Why is it not better understood, seeing that it is the key to the highest type of health, of usefulness in life, and spiritual development?

It is generally conceded that the greatest drawback to the development of the race, and to the progress of civilization is the slow development of the spiritual nature of man.

Since the spirit of man is the highest element of his whole nature it must dominate and control all the other elements. This proposition is so very plain and reasonable that even those of ordinary intelligence and limited comprehension can understand it.

That it may not occur to all, not even to those of ordinary understanding, is quite possible. And that it has not occurred to a great many is proved by the fact that so many men and women of average intelligence have not acted upon the suggestion.

This lack of recognition of such an important thing was so unaccountable to the old time theologians that they had to invent the doctrine of man's total depravity, and his inability to understand things spiritual until his mind had been enlightened by the holy spirit, something after the manner of carrying a lighted lamp into a darkened chamber.

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While this, in a measure, satisfied the logical mind, it did not satisfy common sense, by which the average individual is directed and controlled in thought and action.

Assuming the premises of the old time theologian to be correct and following the accepted rules of logic, it was not difficult to sustain this argument, but it was beyond the mental and intellectual capacities of the common people. Hence they accepted the doctrine as true, not because they understood it, or knew it to be true, but because learned men said it was a logical conclusion, therefore true.

However, there is that in man which will not permit him to rest contented in the presence of a mystery—that inborn desire to know "what makes the wheels go round," which leads to the acquisition of knowledge, and to development along all lines.

Good men were not all satisfied with the arguments set forth to explain why the race did not accept great truths, and did not develop more rapidly, but they found it impossible to reach any other conclusion if they accepted the premises upon which the argument is based.

To alter the premises so long accepted as fixed and firm, was held to be not only heterdox but sacrilegious; and to face such a charge as this required extraordinary nerve at that time, although it is attempted with impunity in these later days.

That the premises upon which those old time conclusions were based are being either abandoned or modified, is shown by the changes that have been made in the older creeds, and the liberal construction placed on the more rigid orthodox doctrines.

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The higher, the brighter and the better side of man's dual nature, the spiritual, is coming more and more prominently into view, and is attracting the attention of educators everywhere. That education in the future will be more efficient for the development of the race than has been the education of the past, and of the present, there can hardly be a doubt, since more persistent and effective efforts will be made to educate or to bring out the spiritual elements, or qualities, and through these to develop the mental and physical qualities and powers of the individual.

Moral degeneracy is mainly, if not altogether, due to a weakened or imperfectly developed spirituality.

The old idea and one that is quite generally accepted even now, was that spiritual weakness was due to moral degeneracy; so that in this instance at least, the premises have been transposed; hence a different conclusion—a conclusion that in order to improve and develop the moral nature of man his spiritual nature must be carefully and properly developed and educated.

From this we can at least conceive of a means by which the race may be able to escape many of the ills attributed to original sin, and in a large measure correct the sad results of wrong living through ages past. For, if we begin at the beginning and correct each defect as we go, this human machine ought to be in perfect order when completely over-hauled; at least far more nearly perfect than it is now.

This, however, will require the training of many generations, but it will be worth while to begin now.

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Work signifies activity, and activity life, and life an eternal element.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that work is the word of life, meaning that to live man, or anything, must be active—must be doing that for which it was designed, and doing as much as it can.

Animals are not lazy, nor negligent about their appointed work. It is when the ox or the horse is taken from its native field and made to do work not appointed from the beginning that it shows signs of laziness.

You may ask if man will not be permitted to offer a like excuse for his laziness and indifference?

Not unless he chooses to class himself with the brutes. And even if he were a mere animal before he was a man, his elevation to a lower seat among the gods by being made an intelligent, reasoning creature, would cut him out of that class. Instead of being urged to action by hunger and seeking comfort by instinct, he is permitted to look out upon life and choose whatsoever is most pleasing and promising. Then must he proceed intelligently, and reasoningly to acquire that which he has chosen, and not depend upon instinct as he did before he was raised to the dignity of an intelligent being.

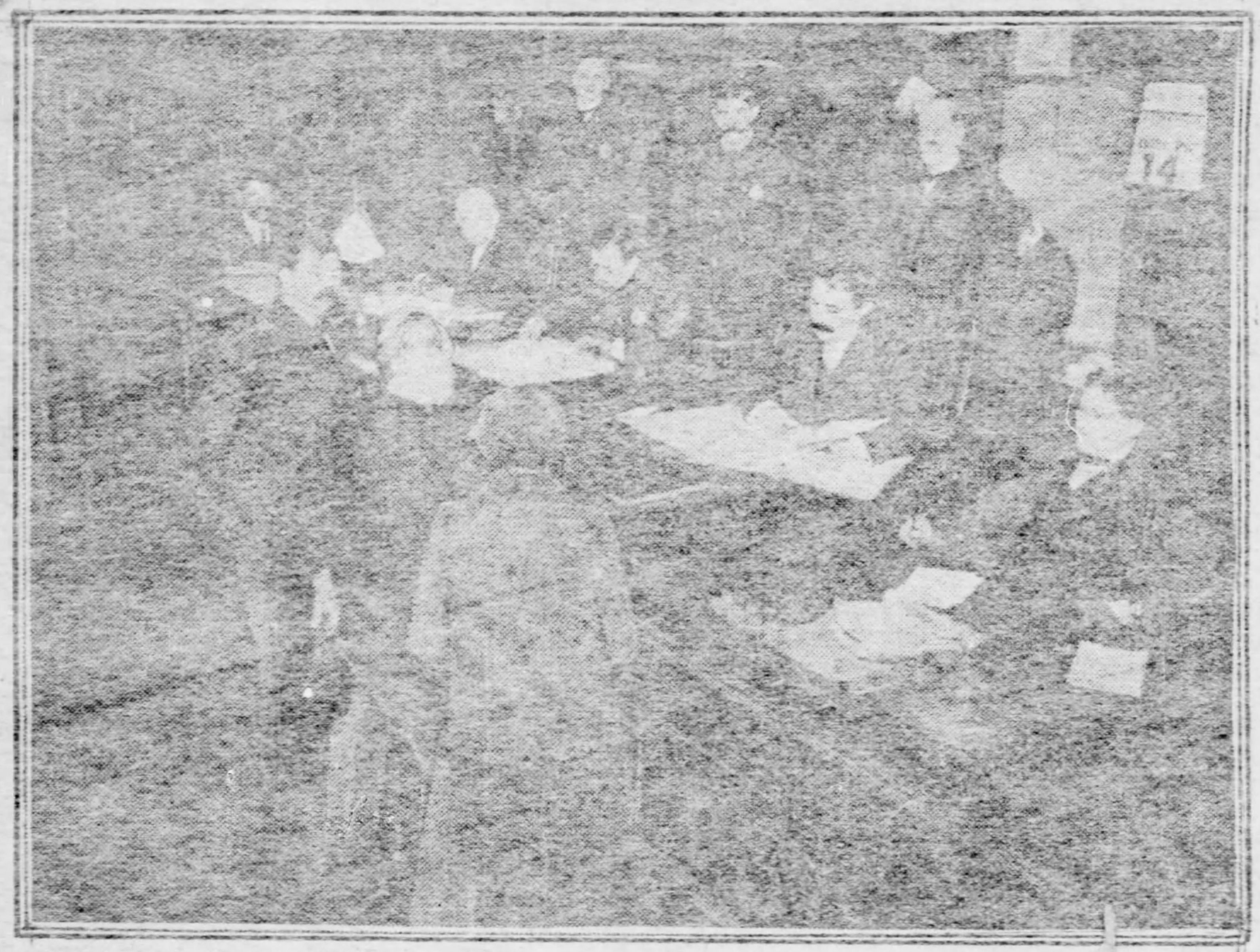
And then, being a free agent he may elect to do the work necessary to acquire what he has chosen, or not to do it, or to do it indifferently, but he only receives according to the work done.

Thus we see that from whatever point we view this question of life we cannot help perceiving, and realizing, that the whole matter of comfort, usefulness and happiness is up to us.

As we labor so shall we prosper, and as we live so shall we die, and as we die so shall we enter the judgment.

If You Were to Be Arrested

By JOHN P. COWAN.



SCENE IN POLICE COURT.

INTERROGATING THE PRISONER.

SEARCHING THE PRISONER.

VIEW IN CORRIDOR IN CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

IF YOU were to be arrested ——

What is the first thing you would do? Can you imagine the feeling of wounded dignity you would suffer?

Don't be too sure that you are immune from the forcible measures of justice. It is sometimes an easy matter to get into the iron grip of the law. It is not necessary to qualify as a "hardened" criminal or even as an ambitious one in order to secure the experience of being behind the bars. An argument with a street car conductor offers abundant opportunities for resulting in a night in the lockup. You may be the unwilling witness of a murder and be compelled to go to jail to await the taking of testimony at the trial. Trifles have sent many innocent persons to prison while the question of their supposed guilt was being investigated.

Suppose for a moment that you were suddenly seized by a gruff policeman—all policemen are gruff in the eyes of their victims—and forced to undergo imprisonment for 24 hours. Impossible, you say? You have borne a reputation of respectability. You are a peace-loving citizen. You officiate in the church, the lodge and the school board. You have a host of friends. Oh, yes; but at the same time you are liable to arrest. You'll never know what an easy matter it is until you have undergone the experience. That experience may overtake you unaware on any day.

You are walking down Fifth avenue. It is a pleasant afternoon and the thoroughfare is crowded. You are walking leisurely and minding your own business, keeping close to the buildings on the right-hand side of the sidewalk and evidently are well pleased with yourself. Something or somebody across the street attracts your attention. You continue walking while keeping your eyes and your thoughts fixed on the object on the other side. Suddenly you collide with some other pedestrian. He comes into collision with a third party. The third party thinks it was intentional and resents. Somebody gets a push and a fourth party is seen staggering through a window just about the moment you wake up to the fact that something is going on. There is a hubbub in an instant. The proprietor of the store rushes out and demands the arrest of the culprit who smashed the glass. In 10 seconds a crowd gathers. In 15 seconds the report is spread that an attempt was made to rob the show window. The man who was pushed through the pane picks himself up with a look of defiance and points you out as the person who pushed the other man who pushed the man who pushed him. You are seized by half a dozen excited bystanders. The policeman arrives and takes you in charge. You attempt to explain, but by this time the crowd is so great and the excitement so high that you might as well address yourself to a wooden Indian. You are hustled off to a patrol box. The policeman telephones to the Central station and in two minutes you hear the clanging of the patrol wagon bell.

Some Humiliations of Arrest.

You tell the policeman that there has been a mistake, but he makes no reply except, possibly, to declare that "that is what they all say." The wagon approaches and the crowd with a buzz and a jostle gathers close around you. As the horses trot up they seem to regard you with a leer of suspicion in their eyes. The wagon is backed to the curb. Two wagonmen in uniform spring out. They grasp you by the arms and you are heaved forward into the wagon, while the policeman who arrested you makes some inaudible remark to them and walks away moping his brow and explaining the circumstances of your capture to the throng of inquisitive bystanders who ply him with inane questions. As you are whirled away in the wagon you glance back and see the crowd begin to scatter, the majority of the people laughing at your discomfiture. Then, perhaps, for the first time you will ask yourself why the average member of a street mob will laugh at a fellow-being in distress. Before the sidewalk is cleared and before the spectators of the disturbance cease passing jokes about the incident, you will be driven into Cherry alley and under the dull gray stone arch of the police station.

You are invited to alight and a moment later you are escorted through an iron door. It closes behind you with a bang. You pass through another portal. This door is covered with a heavy iron grating. You are in prison. A new face now appears. He is the station sergeant. He wears a short blue coat with three blue chevrons on the sleeves and a pair of keen blue eyes peep out beneath the vizor of a little flat blue cap. His assistant backs you up against the wall and proceeds to empty your pockets. You offer to assist him, but your hands are brushed aside and you begin to feel how powerless you are.

"What's your name?" this is the sergeant's first word.

"My dear sir, this is all a mistake. I was just walking down Fifth avenue peaceably enough when some one broke a window——" Your explanation is suddenly cut short by the sergeant. It is an old story.

"Give me your name," he shouts.

"Why, John Smith."

"Where do you live?"

"Eh, I—I—I mean No. 2444 North Highland avenue."

Your watch, your money, your penknife, all your belongings are taken from you and sealed in an envelope bearing your name.

The preliminaries are at an end and the sergeant walks away with your effects while the turnkey leads the way up an iron stairway, which is surrounded by an iron grating. You walk out into a corridor which looks like a big rat trap. Iron bars are everywhere. There are three tiers of corridors lighted by three barred windows in one end and by a dust-covered skylight in the roof. A cell is opened and you get a glance inside. It is a bare, dismal chamber with walls, floors and ceilings of steel, with a steel shelf for a bed and a dim incandescent light. Just as you are about to walk inside a new thought strikes you.

Liberty at the Price of Red Tape.

"I say, Mr. Turnkey, what is the charge against me?"

"Disorderly conduct."

"Is there no way that I can get out of this place?"

"Post a forfeit of $30 for your appearance at the hearing in the morning."

"Can't I telephone to my office?"

"You cannot."

"Yes, but I haven't got that much loose change. I can write a check for any amount you name."

"Checks don't go. Nothing but the cash."

"Let me go to the 'phone and call up some of my people?"

"You can send a messenger. It will cost you 50 cents."

Then you decide not to send word home, but write to a friend downtown. In the meantime you are locked up in the cell. You sit on the edge of the steel shelf and get a peep of the range of cells on the opposite side of the corridor. Some of these are empty; in another you see the outline of a man walking impatiently to and fro. You wonder why he has taken off his coat and collar. His face is red and flushed. In your own predicament you take time to be curious as to the manner he offended the law. Your reverie is interrupted by two black eyes gazing at you from between the bars. They belong to Harry Welsh, the messenger. You tell him where to go and ask him to explain the circumstances of your arrest and to bring the $30 in cash back to you. He gets your permission to collect 50 cents from the sergeant from your envelope.

When he leaves you all is still. For the first time you feel a dreadful sense of loneliness. Then the cell seems stuffy and hot. Your face becomes red and flushed like that of your neighbor across the corridor. Then you take off your coat and collar. It is now nightfall. The faint

(CONCLUDED ON NEXT PAGE.)

The Opening of the World's Fair

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

THE World's Fair is in full swing. The opening day has passed and become history. Theodore Roosevelt, president of our states, while sitting at his desk in the White House at high noon yesterday pressed a golden key. This key touched a magnetic spark which sped westward and set in motion the stupendous machinery of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The glories that were dreamed came true, and to describe the accomplished exploitation is the purpose of this article. My viewpoint is that of "Victory," a great gold statue on the dome of Festival hall, the highest vantage ground at the fair. This beautiful statue tiptoeing on his eerie pedestal and poising his laurel wreath over the fair, is not a woman in figure, strange to say, but a young man, gloriously developed. To reach his high position 280 feet above the lagoons, it is necessary to go up narrow spindling ladders on the outside of the building. These flights are so sickeningly dizzy and dangerous that only "Victory" could inspire one with the brave heart and sure foot equal to the ascent.

But standing close to this hero whose foremothers taught him the trick of making world expositions to celebrate just triumphs, I watched the wonder of the ages—the opening of the world's fair at St. Louis. In the early morning, people by the scores of thousands flocked in at the 12 great entrances. Dressed in gay holiday attire they walked about, crowding the thoroughfares more and more densely. As they walked they commented first on but one thing, the "bigness" of the fair. It doesn't mean much to say that the St. Louis exposition surpasses all others in size and magnificence. It takes figures to convey to the mind the realization that this enormous exposition equals in magnitude all the international expositions combined that have been held in civilized countries. The multitudes seemed to feel this and grasped at facts and figures for comparisons. From clippings which many of the men carried about with them came the deductions: St. Louis, covers 1,240 acres; Chicago fair, 633; Paris, 336; Buffalo, 300; Philadelphia, 236, and Omaha, 150.

The St. Louis world's fair has already cost over $50,000,000; Chicago fair cost $28,000,000; Paris, $22,000,000; Buffalo, $6,000,000. The buildings at the St. Louis exposition cover 300 acres; Chicago covered 194 acres; Paris, 117 acres; Philadelphia, 62 acres; Buffalo, 15 acres.

The statistics of the main buildings are significant: Palace of Agriculture, 500 by 1,600 feet, covers 19 acres, cost $529,940; Palace of Horticulture, 800 by 400 feet, cost $228,000; Palace of Manufactures, 1,200 by 600 feet, cost $718,400; Palace of Liberal Arts, 750 by 525 feet, cost $475,000; Palace of Varied Industries, 525 by 1,200 feet, cost $498,000; Palace of Education, 525 by 750 feet, cost $320,000; Palace of Electricity, 525 by 730 feet, cost $399,940; Palace of Transportation, 1,300 by 600 feet, cost $696,000; Palace of Machinery, 600 by 1,300 feet, cost $496,597; Live Stock exhibit covers over 37 acres; Washington University buildings used by exposition cost $1,000,000. These are only the main buildings. There are besides the state buildings, the scores of structures along the pike, Jerusalem, the Philippine reservation, Indian school, and hundreds more including the model street. The Buffalo fair cost one-ninth as much as this present exposition, 40,000 men were employed in conducting the Chicago fair, and 80,000 men are employed in the present concessions. In this, too, St. Louis is 100 per cent ahead of what the gayly dressed throngs have witnessed heretofore.

However, it was as Victory had asserted, immensity. Facts and figures were all forgotten at 9:30 a. m. yesterday when Sousa's band began to play in the plaza of St. Louis. The program was on, and hundreds of thousands of expectant visitors viewed the assemblage of exposition officials, foreign and state commissioners, and distinguished guests.

After the formal program, the president of the United States pressed the telegraph button in Washington, which released the machinery of the exposition and started it into motion. In an instant of time flags were unfurled from every world's fair building, the iron doors of the giant ivory palaces swung back, the fountains gushed forth, and the cascades tossed their silvery spray. Gondoliers loosed their picturesque crafts and the fair knew life and motion.

In the early afternoon came the Promenade of the Nations—the Pike parade. Even "Victory," connoisseur that he is, said he saw more of the world yesterday afternoon during that spectacle than in a dozen trips to Europe. The whole earth was assembled together. It was uncanny, but convincing. The Asiatics, clad in rich, fantastic cloth, heavy with gold and silver thread, rode on elephants and clicked scimetars till the air fairly rained sharp steel sparks. Fawn-eyed Spanish senoritas drooped their silken lashes at the crowds, and threw cigarettes to the men who watched their dancing. Cowboys broke in "loping bronchoes," "shooting up the boulevards." Siberians from the country of the great White Czar rode in jingling sleighs, drawn by shaggy ponies.

Egyptians, the same types that Joseph, and Pharaoh, and Cleopatra knew, were in the procession yesterday. Mummies with tired smiles upon their faces appeared as if to form a startling background for dimpled-elbow dancing girls, radiant in sensuous youth and spangles. Then there were the Jews, of ancient Jerusalem, and the whole unique procession passed near the hill reproduced to show where the Nazarene died upon the cross.

A cry of fire! A six-story building is ablaze; men at the windows call for help and the "Fire Fighting exhibit" does its function. O, Wallace Irwin of "Colliers," you are right in your conjecture of the Pike:

> It must be kind of phoney,
> Like an eddycated Coney,
> Or a solid mile of Barnum, if ye like;
> And I just tell YOU, by jingo,
> I'm a-hopin' that I KIN go
> Fer a week or so to rubber on the Pike.

"Dinky furrin" travel does not compare with the sight yesterday along the Pike. The nations of the globe came together, ate one another's hand-me-outs all along the line, and viewed one another's sports. In trips abroad one may behold some of the world some of the time; on the Pike one can see all the world, all the time.

Still, as "Victory" suggested, one can get his money's worth in other places on the grounds besides the Pike, and the city of knowledge with its great ivory palaces should be described. I hold that all long description to be palatable, should be served to Gazette readers with whipped cream from the exposition's model dairy, or possibly it should be preceded by the passing around of the senoritas' exquisite cigarettes. Imagine that it is thus and in the interval read:

Festival hall with its colonnade of states reaching out 600 feet to the east and west terminates in two large ornate pavillions. These buildings crown Exposition hill, forming a natural amphitheater, of which the grand basin is the arena. In front is the majestic Court of Cascades, three of the largest waterfalls ever designed by man. Three great streams of water plunge 80 feet down the steep slope, splashing gayly, and emptying with wanton picturesqueness 90,000 gallons of water a minute into the great basin. Between the cascades are wonderfully beautiful cascade gardens, with their rich colors to rest the eye after it has been dazzled by the shimmer of water. A broad lagoon extends in a southerly direction between the stately ivory-tinted Education and Electricity palaces. Its banks are lined with double rows of silver maples, which with the green lawn give a touch of vernal beauty contrasting with the ivoried palaces and the white asphalt roadways.

It was just in this section that a Donegal Irishman stopped a Jefferson guard yesterday and asked him, "where are those gondoly-Ears?" and a moment later, "When do they feed the lagoons?" O, son of Erin, you are Pat, in your descriptions!

Beyond the lagoons one sees the Pike with its German Tyrolean Alps rising coolly in the distance; Blarney Castle stands out distinct in the foreground. To the right are the state buildings set in the fragrant shade of a forest, nearer by one looks down upon the massive proportions of the Liberal Arts palace, and the obelisks of the ornate Mines and Metallurgy palace. A little higher and set on a hill, stands the United States government building with its huge dome towering far above what Uncle Sam usually builds for exhibition purposes.

To the left from Music hall one sees a forest of towers, spires and minarets rising in the foreground. The Varied Industries palace, with its pointed towers glistens in its striking architecture; Electricity palace with large square towers is adorned with majestic statuary; and Machinery palace has beautiful slender towers, crowned with white domes. In the rear are the Art palaces, and beyond to the east is the Agricultural palace, the largest exposition structure ever erected to contain a single department. In front of the Agriculture palace is the world's greatest rose garden, covering 10 acres of space. South of the rose garden are two beautiful miniature lakes, where the lotus and water lilies grow. Near by is the Horticulture palace and on a hillside in the distance is a map of the United States made up of the growing crops of each state in the Union. Cinder walks form the boundary lines of the states. The scale of the garden map may be understood when it is stated that the plot representing Pennsylvania is 100 feet long. Beyond all these places is the Philippine reservation's $1,000,000 exhibit, covering 40 acres of ground. The intramural railway around the fair measures nearly 14 miles.

This is only a partial description of the City of Knowledge, the wonder of the world, and what will be the city's influence on the millions of visitors who shall look upon it during its brief rule of seven months? asks "Victory" in a reminiscent mood. What the Louisiana Purchase was to the material progress of the United States during the century just passed, that, this world's fair will be to the intellectual development of the coming generations. Long after these dazzling palaces have crumbled into nothingness and the colossal spectacle has been torn down and carted away, the influences of it will live in the minds of men and be transmitted by them to their posterity.

Every exposition is educational. Pittsburghers who attend their own exposition each fall recall certain phases that have awakened their thought and given them new outlooks upon life. This Louisiana Purchase exposition is to the Pittsburgh exposition like a solar system to a fleck of star dust. A college professor in speaking of this all-inclusive exposition yesterday, said that a season here was as beneficial to a young man as a year in college. He spoke with authority, being himself a university instructor, and having been identified closely with the Chicago exposition.

President David R. Francis, the diplomatic genius who first conceived this exposition, said in an interview on Friday, "Yes, you are right, there are in Pittsburgh and New York and in other cities of America and in Europe, a number of men and women gaining place and fame in the fine arts, such as painting and sculpture, who acknowledge that the Columbian exposition at Chicago gave them their first definite inspiration toward the artistic life. There are poets and novelists, teachers and lecturers, who received from that exposition such impressions of beauty and such deepening of knowledge as enabled them to find their proper lifework. Hundreds of thousands of young men and women who were children ten years ago and who were privileged to spend a number of days at the Chicago world's fair now look back with gratitude for the permanent impressions received there, which have served to broaden their views. Come and bring the boys and girls to the world's fair, and the good will be incalculable."

Pittsburgh will find that this exposition of such universality of treatment will have an appreciable influence upon her own arts, industries, education, and commerce. It is reasonable to predict that some of the immediate and distinct benefits from this exposition will be in the adoption of ideas for civic improvement, landscaping, sanitation, architecture and educational arrangements.

Boys will get immense good from the fair. Perhaps one youngster will watch with curious interest the operation of shoe making machinery. Twenty years hence he may be one of the great captains of commerce in the manufacture of shoes. Possibly boys from Sewickley will be attracted by the mining exhibits in the great mining gulch, and the next generation may know them as the inventors of improved mechanism or processes for converting the crude ore into the metals of commerce. There are half a million features at the fair to interest boys. "Victory" speaks truly when he says it is worth while to build this City of Knowledge effulgent in its classic grandeur. Though it perishes in its material form ere nine months pass, its influence for uplifting and ennobling the children of men will not crumble, but adamantine outstand the century.

Night's glorious picture in this Cascade City was the climax of the opening yesterday. As dusk gathered down upon the statue of "Victory" and the exquisitely roofed palaces of ivory, an electric current was turned into myriads of electric bulbs. The monuments and structures were wreathed in lines of light. Every road and pathway was rendered as light as day. The cascades had thousands of lamps skilfully concealed under their falling waters, and different colored lights were used with magnificent effect. When the yellow light was turned on, the lagoon resembled molten gold; in the white lights the cascades tossed liquid silver, and under purple the effect was regal in its splendor.

This evening picture of the fair is one that will never be forgotten by those privileged to see it. Mingled with the glory of light and art were the happy satisfied multitudes who give the soul to the perfect scene. The throngs are leaving the Exposition City. Before joining them my eyes are once more turned towards "Victory," approaching close to his shrine I ask:

What is the best part of this city to the weary, footsore, eye-strained throngs? Eagerly I awaited his reply, for "Victory" represents the highest achievements of the human race. This was his answer: The best part of this is talking it all over—knowing that the memory of the day will never die.

If You Were to Be Arrested.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

streams of daylight from the barred windows and the dust-covered skylight fail to break the black shadows that steal through the gloomy apartment. You hear the rumble of the wagon and the shuffle of feet on the stone floor down stairs. A few minutes later the turnkey drags a drunken man past your door and places him in an adjoining cell. The new prisoner is an unkempt, ill-garbed vulgar individual. You are disgusted by his appearance and shocked by his profanity. He stands at the door of his cage and hurls ribald epithets at everybody in sight.

After a while the turnkey comes along and asks what you want to eat. Of course, you are not hungry. You have the privilege to send out to a restaurant and buy what you like. If you are content with prison fare you will be given a few slices of dry bread and a tin of coffee.

Then the messenger comes in. You reach out to get the money, but his hands are empty.

"Those people out there don't believe what you say," he declares. "They said they knew a man named Smith, but they say he is a respectable man and wouldn't get into any scrapes like this."

You send the messenger again. You have another long wait. When he appears the second time he shakes his head and tells you that your friends have gone to the theater. About this time the turnkey comes in and releases the intoxicated neighbor next to you and he goes out—to liberty. On inquiry you discover that he was required to post a forfeit of only $5. He was a "common drunk" and soon got out when his friends learned of his trouble. Here is a chance for reflection. You never tasted liquor and abhor a drunkard, yet you must stay in prison because you can't find anybody to give the necessary $30. The rude, uncouth, worthless fellow whose friends keep a close eye on his evil ways are ready always to look after him. It is one of those occasions when virtue's own reward comes tardily.

You remain in the cell all night. It just happens that you cannot communicate with any of your friends and as you have always been regular in your habits, it never occurs to them to go in search of you. It is impossible to sleep. You are interrupted at every hour by the rumble of the wagon and the buffoonery of drunken arrivals. At 5 o'clock in the morning every cell is filled. You see all types of humanity—vagabonds, pickpockets, highwaymen and suspects held for almost every crime on the calendar. Before daylight the turnkey comes and asks if you want to eat. He takes the same order that was given the night before. Dry bread and hot coffee are the only articles of diet. At 7 o'clock you are told to prepare for the hearing. You put on your collar and coat. After the restless night you are haggard and disheveled and look not unlike some of the vagabonds whom you shunned the night before.

With the other prisoners you are lined up in the corridor to wait your turn to go before the judge. You did not think to retain an attorney, but this would have been of little consequence at a summary trial. When your name is called you walk up before the long desk in the courtroom and meet the policeman who arrested you. Behind the desk sits the magistrate with the docket before him. At his right hand is Desk Sergeant Adolph Metz, who has brightened the "force" for 15 years. Farther away is the magistrate's clerk. At the left of the magistrate are three afternoon newspaper reporters. They have revolving chairs and cushions, loll back in their luxurious seats with the air of persons who have a delicate situation well in hand. They are feared by the police court defendant more than anything the magistrate can do. The moment they see your white linen and catch sight of your eyes they evince keen interest in your case. If you are at all well known in town, they are sure to recognize you. They smile among themselves, but make no notes. You are surprised to see how free they are in their comment. A word from them has saved many a prisoner.

The policeman is sworn and gives his testimony something after this fashion:

"Your honor, there was a rough house on the sidewalk down below Wood street. One chump was tossed through a windy and smashed the glass to smithereens. I pushed through the mob that gathered and found one bloke down and out. One feller said this man had soaked him a punch in the slats. This feller here said he wasn't doin' nothin' but mindin' his own business. That's as they all say."

No one else appears against you. There is no evidence that the policeman did not do his duty. There was a disturbance in the street and he arrested the person whom he believed to be responsible. No more questions are asked. The magistrate looks up and announces in perfunctory tones:

"You are discharged."

You walk past the desk and down into the main floor of the court room. The sergeant hands you back your property and you go away to get a bath and your breakfast.

Pay in Parliament.

There is a strong feeling in England against the payment of members, on the ground that it would tend to create the class of professional politicians seen in foreign countries and our colonies. Its absence obviously tends to restrict membership of parliament to the well-to-do classes, and, as a matter of fact, these enjoy an overwhelming representation in the house of commons, the labor members, whose expenses and a modest salary are provided from some organization of the classes they represent, being at present a small but happily an increasing group. To compel a candidate to pay the cost of counting the votes which send him to serve the nation in parliament is preposterous, and, after taking safeguard against a superfluity of candidates, the system will probably soon be abolished.—Henry Norman in The Century.

Barefoot Boy Who Became Governor

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

WILLIAM BIGLER became governor in January, 1852, when the conditions of trade and industry were greatly improved, giving him unusual opportunity to make a successful administration, and no governor in the history of the state could have more intelligently directed the government to the best interests of the people.

He was born in the little community of Shermansburg, now Perry county, close to the home of my boyhood. It was a very primitive and sparsely settled section, but the eyes of the people always brightened when they spoke of the distinguished public men it had furnished to the country in Chief Justice John Bannister Gibson, Gov. William Bigler of Pennsylvania and Gov. John Bigler of California, all of whom were in office at one time.

Pennsylvania has had governors of stronger intellectual force than Bigler, but I never knew a public man who had better command of all his faculties, or could apply them to more profitable uses. He was a man of very clear conception and unusually sound judgment, with a severe conscientiousness that made him heroic in defense of the right. He was a man of unusually fine presence, of a most amiable and genial disposition, and delightful in companionship, but no influence or interest could swerve him from his convictions of duty in official trust.

He was a careful student, an intelligent observer of men and events, and thoroughly mastered every question that confronted him in the discharge of his political duties. He was not an aggressive man in the general acceptation of the term, but his conservatism never restrained him from aiding legitimate progress, and no cleaner man ever filled the executive chair.

When Bigler entered the office of governor he had a very serious political problem to solve arising from the defeat of Judge James Campbell of Philadelphia, who was on the state ticket with Bigler in 1851. Judge Campbell was then on the common pleas bench of the city, and justly regarded as a man of high legal attainments. He was rather a profound than a brilliant man, and his sagacity as a political leader was confessed by all the prominent men of his party.

There was factional opposition to him within the Democratic ranks, and that opposition was strengthened, if not largely created, by the fact that he was a Catholic, and the Philadelphia riots of 1844, which gave birth to the Native American party, had left religious prejudices which often outweighed political fidelity. At that time the Catholics of the state were nearly uniformly of the Democratic faith, and it was deemed not only a wise but a necessary policy to have one Catholic out of the seven candidates on the state ticket, as there were a governor, canal commissioner and five supreme court judges to be chosen. Considerable opposition was manifested to Campbell's nomination, but he was successful.

I was a member of the convention that nominated the Whig state ticket, presenting Johnston for re-election as governor, John Strohm for canal commissioner, and Meredith, Jessup, Comley, Chambers and Coulter for the supreme court. I well remember the discussion of the best method for the Whigs to utilize in the opposition to Judge Campbell. If they nominated five Whig candidates for supreme judge the opposition to Campbell would be scattered along the line of five, or perhaps simply strike Campbell from the ballot, and it was decided to nominate as one of the Whig candidates Justice Coulter, then on the bench, but not nominated by the Democrats. Although a Democrat in faith he was not a partisan, but an unusually able and faithful judge, and by placing him on the Whig ticket the opposition to Campbell was concentrated on a single man, as they would naturally prefer to vote for a Democrat, and Coulter was the only man on the Whig state ticket who was elected.

The defeat of Judge Campbell threatened serious results to the Democratic party, and Bigler made the best atonement for the wrong done to Judge Campbell within his own party household by making him attorney general, a position that Campbell filled with great credit. When Pierce was inaugurated president in 1853, the Democratic leaders of the state thought it wise to emphasize their religious tolerance by making Campbell a member of the new cabinet, and he became Pierce's postmaster general, and discharged the duties of the office with great fidelity and ability, but his appointment to the national cabinet, and especially to the one position that controlled tens of thousands of appointments, aided very materially in the second Native American eruption that came in the shape of Know-Nothingism in 1854.

Bigler's Hard Beginning.

Gov. Bigler's training had been well calculated to develop the very best attributes of manhood. He graduated as a printer's apprentice, and with his brother John published the Bellefonte Democrat for some time, but a village newspaper in what was then almost a wilderness was not sufficient to support two able-bodied men, and William finally, with the aid of friends, got together a few hundred dollars, purchased a very crude second-hand printing outfit, loaded it upon a wagon and walked most of the way with the team to Clearfield, where he established the Clearfield Democrat.

It was a difficult undertaking, but he did all the work himself with the aid of a single apprentice, and attained for his paper the highest success that was possible within its field. He was a thorough forester, loved the woods, and soon learned to put something approaching a fair value upon the vast amount of fine lumber in that region. In a few years he became one of the largest lumber merchants of the West Branch, and I well remember the admiration he aroused among his political friends, when he was a member of the senate and a prospective candidate for governor, by making the entire journey from Clearfield to Harrisburg on one of his own rafts. He was well equipped for the practical duties of the gubernatorial chair. He was a thoroughly good judge of men and as thoroughly familiar with every public question relating to the interests of the state.

Gov. Bigler did more than any other one man in his day to save Pennsylvania from the scourge of an inflated wildcat currency. Pennsylvania had entirely recovered from the terrible financial depression of 1841, when repudiation was narrowly escaped. Commerce, industry and trade were generally quickened, and the discovery of gold in California, although then in its infancy, seemed to be furnishing an amount of the precious metal that must diffuse wealth into every channel of business enterprise. The few millions of gold that California produced in 1851 were regarded as ten-fold more important than all the twenty-fold increase of gold and silver now produced in the west. The feeling was very general that a sweeping tide of prosperity was approaching, and a deluge of applications for bank charters came upon the legislature during Bigler's first year.

The legislators were fully in sympathy with the prospective tide of wealth that was dazzling the people, and they passed bank charters by the score, and all without any individual liability or security for depositors beyond the capital stock. In a single message Gov. Bigler vetoed 11 bank charters, and during the session he sent to the senate or house 30 messages vetoing bank bills. He was thoroughly familiar with the industrial interests of the state and knew how easily the people would be tempted from the ordinary channels of industry by hope of suddenly acquired wealth, without pausing to consider that the floodtide of irresponsible banks, practically without limit as to the issue of currency, would produce a most unhealthy inflation that could end only in terrible disaster.

He was the first governor who made an appeal to the legislature to halt what was known as log-rolling or omnibus legislation, by which a bank charter could be made an amendment to a bill for the removal of a local schoolhouse, and insisted that he should have the right to consider every different feature of legislation upon its own merits. He proposed also in the same message two amendments, which have since been adopted in our constitution, relating to legislation, requiring each bill to contain but a single subject, and to be passed by a majority vote of each house on a call of ayes and nays.

Bigler had served three terms in the senate, elected each time practically without a contest, and although he peremptorily declined at the end of his second term and sent delegates from his county in favor of another candidate, the delegates from the other counties of the district gave a unanimous vote for him, and he was compelled to continue legislative service. The prominent position he occupied in the senate had thoroughly familiarized him with all matters relating to state government, and, next to Gov. Johnston, I doubt whether any man ever

WILLIAM BIGLER,
Governor of Pennsylvania (1851-54).

filled the position who was more completely equipped for shaping legislation and administering the state government. His administration commanded not only the respect, but the hearty approval of his party, and even his political opponents, however earnestly they may have differed from him, held in high esteem his ability and integrity, and when he was nominated for re-election in 1854 by the unanimous vote of the convention, given with the heartiest enthusiasm, there did not seem to be a cloud on the Democratic horizon even as large as a man's hand to threaten him with the tempest that swept him out of office by nearly 40,000 majority.

Gov. Bigler's Defeat.

The repeal of the Missouri compromise by a Democratic congress aroused the anti-slavery sentiment that largely pervaded the Democratic ranks in every section of the state and brought out the first distinct murmurs of revolt, and the sudden organization of the American or "Know Nothing" party, with the Whig party practically on the verge of its death throes, found a wide field with loose aggregations of both Whigs and Democrats, and these elements were adroitly combined against Bigler in favor of James Pollock, who succeeded him.

It was a most humiliating defeat, and at the time seemed to bring hopeless destruction to his political career, but just as the defeat of Judge Campbell for supreme judge made him attorney general and postmaster general, the defeat of Bigler for governor made him United States senator and one of the great national leaders of his party during the Buchanan administration.

The Know Nothing triumph of 1854 practically ended the Whig organization, as probably three-fourths of its people had become involved in the new American party. It had made a somewhat earnest battle for Gen. Scott for president in 1852, but it was hopeless from the start, and I do not remember who believed it possible for him to carry Pennsylvania or to win the presidency.

I saw him in the heat of the battle, even after Pennsylvania had voted Democratic in October by an overwhelming majority, and he did not doubt his triumphant election, and was as confident of carrying Pennsylvania as he was of the rising of the sun, but one of his junior brigadiers from civil life, who served under him in Mexico without attaining military distinction, swept the country like a hurricane, leaving Scott but four states of the union. The Whig organization was maintained in 1853, when for some reason that I never could fully understand I was made the nominee of the party for auditor general. I had not been spoken of as a candidate, had no thought of it myself, but Morton McMichael headed the Philadelphia delegation and he took the liberty of presenting my name to the convention in one of his fervently eloquent speeches, and the result was that I had the honor of being in with the Whig party at its death.

The American, or Know Nothing, movement brought into the legislalture at Harrisburg the most Dolly Varden political job lot that I have ever seen in Pennsylvania. The secret Know Nothing organization surprised nearly every county in the state by electing senators and representatives whose outside friends never dreamed of their success.

Shady Politics.

My first knowledge of this unique organization was obtained in a Chambersburg municipal election. The town was largely Whig, and we went through the regular motions of nominating Whig candidates for burgess, councilmen, etc., and sat down entirely confident that they would be elected, as the Democrats were making no opposition, but our surprise may be understood when I state the fact that when the vote was counted an entire ticket was elected not one of whom was publicly known as a candidate. Even the great Whig Gibraltar of Lancaster county was dumbfounded when the election returns were footed up and it was discovered that a Democrat was elected to the legislature in a square fight.

This system of politics invited all the mean methods of mean men, and the result was that a motley crowd of shady Democrats and Republicans, including a pretty large number of local preachers, appeared in the legislature. It was without able or responsible leadership, although there were a number of very good men who owed their election to the new political power, and the entire session was simply a series of desperate scrambles for political and personal advantage.

Gen. Cameron had made a speech in favor of Bigler in Harrisburg the night before the election, but before the legislature met, when he found that the Know Nothings controlled both branches of the legislature, he turned up as a full-fledged member of the order, and became an aggressive candidate for United States senator. Andrew G. Curtin, then secretary of the commonwealth under Pollock, was also an aggressive candidate for senator, and was supported by many of the best old Whigs and especially by the younger element of the new political combination. Efforts were made to unite the party vote by a caucus, but it failed and the result was the most disgraceful free-for-all fight for the senatorship that has ever been witnessed at Harrisburg.

Cameron and Curtin were the leading candidates from beginning to end, but there were a dozen or more of side-show aspirants who injected themselves into the fight at various stages, some of whom had their bank accounts very greatly depleted, and the battle grew in bitterness with each recurring day. One of the most defamatory utterances ever issued against Gen. Cameron was prepared, signed and published over the names of a score or more very prominent members of both branches. The legislature was not then required by the national law to meet in convention every day until the senator was elected, but the joint convention would ballot three or four times for senator and then adjourn to meet at a given day, probably a week later. This was continued until nearly the close of the session, when all had become disgusted with the hopeless and demoralizing conflict, and the motion to adjourn without day was carried.

Bigler in the Senate.

The legislature thus adjourned without choosing a senator, and the Democrats had an easy victory in the fall of 1855 to elect their state ticket and both branches of the legislature. There were many Democrats who would have been more than willing to contest senatorial honors with Gov. Bigler, but they met with no encouragement. The Democratic sentiment of the state was overwhelming that the man who had been so ruthlessly crucified by Know-Nothingism, as rapid in its death as it was in its birth, should have the nomination, and Gov. Bigler was nominated with great enthusiasm, and he was thus given a full term in the senate, less the few weeks intervening between the meeting of congress on the first Monday of December and his election on the third Tuesday of January.

Bigler's career in the senate showed that he was equal to the mastery of the gravest national problems, and his sound judgment and conservative aims gave him great power to aid in the election of James Buchanan, his favorite candidate for the presidency. His personal devotion to Buchanan made him resolve all doubts in favor of supporting the president in his battle with Douglass, and that led to his support of the sadly mistaken policy of the administration in the Kansas-Nebraska disputes, although Senator Bigler always sought to temper the desperate policy of his associate leaders. He visited Kansas personally, and in perfect good faith appealed to the Free State men to come to the front as they seemed to have the majority, but they had been overwhelmed by hordes from Missouri, and they refused to accept his advice.

Taking his career as a whole in the senate it was eminently creditable, and after his retirement he continued to exhibit the liveliest interest in all public affairs. He was one of the leading men in the direction of the Centennial exposition, and labored most earnestly and unselfishly to promote its success.

Although he never made public utterance on the subject, nothing would have gratified him so much as to have been recalled to the gubernatorial chair of the state. In 1875, when the Democratic convention was in session in Erie, and had what seemed to be an almost hopeless wrestle with a number of candidates, he was hopeful and anxious that he might be accepted as a compromise between disputing factions. He was in my editorial office waiting for dispatches from the Erie convention, and when I handed him the dispatch announcing the nomination of Judge Pershing, he accepted it gracefully, and I doubt whether any other saw the expression of disappointment that he did not conceal from me when he felt that his last opportunity had failed.

He continued active in state affairs as well as in church, charitable and social affairs in his own community, and when his lifework was done no man who has ever lived in the Clearfield region was followed to his last resting place by so large and so sincere a concourse of mourners.

College Men in Industry.

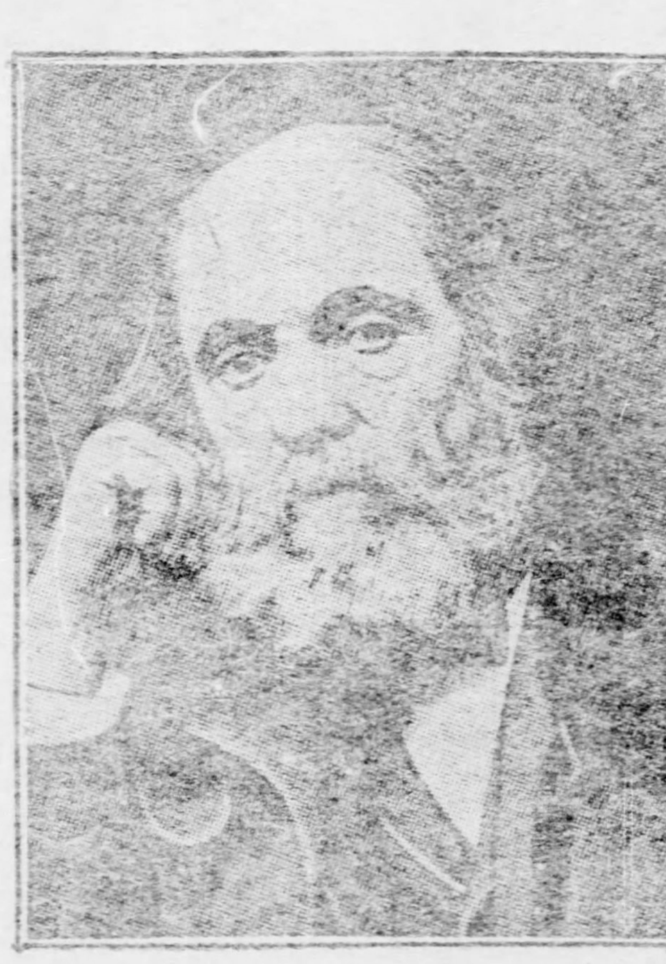
An officer of a pumping engine company was recently asked whether college men or men trained by practice are better equipped for industrial work. He replied:

"Everything being equal, the practical man is likely to know more than the technical man about actual shop work, but he is also likely to stop knowing when he should go on knowing."

When Genius Was

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

THOMAS A. EDISON



EDWARD EVERETT HALE

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS

IN THESE days of trolleys that you can't stop and statesmen you can't elect to office, belated travelers on the journey of life are asking "What is genius?" "Well-regulated insanity," replies a great authority. An equally absorbing question concerns the youth of a genius. How did he appear in childhood? Was he precocious from the cradle, or like a baby oyster dull and plodding? The woods are full of stories of how musical prodigies in other centuries set thunderstorms to music before they could read books, wrote poems on their thumb nails at five, and Latin sonnets at eight. But far more interesting are exact data on the childhood of geniuses of our day—men near and dear to the daily reader of newspapers and events—beginning with the president of the United States.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, began life with a definite purpose—to work, become a strong and useful citizen. He bore his father's name, and loved to reverence this father, who was his ideal of what a man should be—honest, self-reliant and a patriot.

"I was brought up with the constant injunction to be active and industrious. My father, all my people, held that no one had a right to merely cumber the earth; that the most contemptible of created things is the man who does nothing. I imbibed the idea that I must work hard. The whole family training taught me that I must be doing, must be working, and at decent work. I was a sickly boy, pigeon chested, delicate, and could not play at the games of other boys, and moreover was slow to learn out of books or away from books. The first strong, active work I engaged in was seeking strength. I made my health what it is. I determined to be strong and well, and did everything I could to make myself so. By the time I had entered Harvard I was able to take my part in any sport I liked."

Jacob Riis thus describes the youngster fresh from the cradle, in his early youth: "There rises before me a picture of a little lad in stiff white petticoats, with a curl right on the top of his head, toiling laboriously along with a big fat volume under his arm, 'David Livingstone's Travels and Researches in South Africa,' and demanding of every member of the family to be told what were 'the foraging ants,' and what they did. It was his sister, now Mrs. Cowles, who at last sat down in exasperation to investigate, that the business of the household might have a chance to proceed, for baby Theodore held it up mercilessly until his thirst for information was slaked. He, explorer in baby petticoats, could not be appeased till he found out."

Although a puny child, the youngster had courage and began his explorations as soon as he could walk. He was one of the boys in his own way. Although timid when the bigger boys came along and bullied him, he did not betray any timidity and managed to hold his own. In moral courage he was a giant. Like all ambitious boys, he was periodically given to pranks, and it is related that a woman who lived next door to the Roosevelts, in New York city, once saw young Theodore hanging out of a second story window and ran in to tell his mother. "If the Lord," she said, as she ran to catch him, "had not taken care of Theodore, he would have been killed long ago!" The lad's father, although a serious man of business and public affairs, was his chum and companion. He taught his boys early to ride on horseback, and they became fond of athletic sports. Being one-quarter Dutch and three-quarters Scotch, Irish and French Huguenot, Theodore developed a strong, sturdy character, and became something of a puzzle to the ordinary American boy of his day.

Perhaps a key to his success is this quotation: "We don't need to be geniuses. All we've got to do is to be game."

THOMAS A. EDISON.

At the age of 5, a big headed young lad was found one day by his sister sitting on a nest of hen's eggs. To her inquiry he lisped out: "If hens can hatch eggs by sitting on 'em, why can't I?" This was Edison's first invention for raising chickens automatically without the use of an incubator for heating eggs to hen temperature.

Such was the beginning of a series of inventions that overshadowed the learning of the Greeks and the victories of Alexander. Nothing escaped his inquiring young mind. Before he could read, Edison was studying the habits of cats, dogs, birds and fishes. At 10 years he was familiar with history, scientific books, and most of the popular literature of the day. At 12 he began life for himself.

Two months at school graduated him into the Grand Trunk railway service as a train boy, running between Port Huron and Detroit. He was a favorite, and conductors and station agents looked on him as a promising candidate for their daughter's hand. His first serious invention was a train newspaper, 6x4 inches, called the Grand Trunk Herald. He was his own editor, printer, "ad" writer, bookkeeper, pressman, publisher and general hustler for business. His sanctum was in a baggage car, and later he added a freight car laboratory and began experimenting and studying electricity during off hours. His paper sold like hot cakes on a frosty morning.

All geniuses climb to success through misfortune. A bottle of phosphorus, upset one day, started a fire in the car, which the train hands extinguished as they threw the laboratory printing office into the ditch. That ended Thomas Edison's connection with the Grand Trunk railway.

But next morning opportunity came that way. Young Edison grabbed it by the hair and started on his career again with new ambition. He saw a golden-haired child fall in front of a train making a flying switch. Like lightning the boy leaped to the track, knocking the child to the further side, both falling flat, the wheels cutting off the heel of the boy's shoes. It was a close call, for the hourglass man was in sight sharpening his scythe for the event.

The station agent, with tears of gratitude, offered Edison a month's pay and a chance to learn telegraphy for life. The lad declined the money, but jumped at the chance to become an operator. In two months he knew more about telegraphing than others of a year's experience. At 17 he was an expert in railroad telegraphy and deep in the mysteries of electrical science.

One day he coupled two cats together with wires attached to their fore and hind feet and, rubbing their backs with his hand, induced a current of electricity. The cats shrieked and scratched like Oklahoma delegates in convention, but the young genius held them in position and produced an electric arc. In a few months the boy was promoted to the Port Huron office, at $25 a month with extra pay for overtime. When not telegraphing or studying electricity he helped a jeweler repair watches and made money in that way.

Six months later he was refused an increase of salary and resigned, taking the night office at Stratford, Canada, at much better pay. It was there that he connected the office clock with the telegraph, and with notches filed in the wheel to represent each half hour of the night Edison was able to report to headquarters every 30 minutes, while he slept in fairyland. Operators thought it a grand scheme to show that you're awake and on duty while sleeping, but the machine was not considered important enough to warrant patenting. Yet that little notched wheel was the beginning of the district messenger call apparatus which has put millions into the pockets of corporations in the great cities of the country.

Edison had now mastered all the known works on electricity published in America. After a sandwich or two he began on the works of European electrical experts, and in a few months he had digested the entire knowledge of the world on electricity, and then proceeded to invent and make discoveries in the unexplored fields of science.

It was not long before he had the master mechanics of the big telegraph companies guessing, and for the first time since Morse American electrical inventions began to be heard of abroad. All the world knows what the boy has achieved since—the wonderful quadruplex, the stock ticker, the phonograph, the vital carbon feature of the telephone and the incandescent light, which has revolutionized the world and added many hours to the day, enlarging the possibilities of human achievement after the sun goes down.

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

At the age of 11 years Thomas Bailey Aldrich had written a long story called "Colenzo." It was a thrilling blood and thunder tale of pirates and buccaneers, and the scene chosen by the imaginative youth was a tropical island which was supposed to lie somewhere out at sea, about seven miles from the author's home, at Portsmouth, N. H. Portsmouth was in those days a great seaport town and carried on a flourishing trade with the West Indies. So young Aldrich's mind, like that of his schoolmates, was tinctured with stories and traditions of the sea and of seafaring men.

Among the earliest signs which Mr. Aldrich gave of his literary bent was the very common one of aversion for mathematics. Figures of all kinds were difficult for him, but he more than made up for his deficiency in this respect by an uncommon precocity in his compositions. Imagination ran riot with him, and he not only delighted in his own schoolboy essays, but rewrote the compositions of his schoolmates in return for their doing his sums.

At 15 he was writing brief romances for a local paper, which he signed, strangely enough, "Experience." At 16 he was sent to New York, where efforts to make him a business man by placing him in a clerkship in his uncle's office failed. It was as repugnant to him as mathematics, and he broke away, and before 20 he had won a recognized place for himself as among the most original American authors.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS.

The lifelong ambition was fixed in William Dean Howells when he was very young. Like the members of the Gilder family, he, too, was born with printer's ink in his veins. Mr. Howells does not remember how young he was when he mastered the mechanism of the printer's trade, only that it was long before he was 12 years old. At that age he remembers distinctly having helped to set in type President Zachary Taylor's inaugural message, in the office of his father's newspaper, the Hamilton (Ohio) Intelligencer.

In his leisure moments of this youthful apprenticeship he found time to write verses of his own and to set them in type and when he was only 11 he had set up and printed a most ambitious attempt, which was no less than a five-act blank verse tragedy, with a Roman emperor for hero. After working in the composing room until 11 at night and composing these lofty tragedies in odd moments, the future apostle of "Realism" was obliged to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning to carry the papers and deliver them to subscribers.

It was a few years later, when Mr. Howells had become a compositor on the Ohio State Journal at a salary of $4 per week, that he gathered the courage to send a small bundle of verses to the Atlantic Monthly. They were so good that the editor accepted and printed them, and after that Mr. Howells' advance was very rapid.

EDGAR FAWCETT.

Edgar Fawcett was little more than an infant when he wrote his first story, a lengthy novel. "I was not much over 9 years old when I conceived the idea of composing a story," says Mr. Fawcett. "I remember its name perfectly. I called it 'Mrs. Morse, or a Widow's Trials.' At this time I had a mania for names, and on the first foolscap page of my maiden manuscript I placed 18—feminine and masculine. They designated the half orphan progeny of my heroine, Mrs. Morse. She had been left with them at the opening of the tale, and she was supporting them (Walter, Olivia, Julian, Claribel, Harold and 13 others) under circumstances of the most poignant want."

However, it was not as a literary artist, but as a painter of faces and landscapes, that young Fawcett's ambition lay, an ambition, which, strange to say, he had not the slightest ability to realize, as two years of patient

in Pinafores

toil went to prove. His efforts as an artist were regarded as a huge joke by his family, and even his father, who at first encouraged his inclination, soon saw the advisability of turning his son's attention away from what promised to be a hopeless career. Then he went to work harder than ever at his neglected romances.

"When I had reached the manly age of eleven," he says, "I had begun to look with amused scorn upon the literary follies of my boyhood. My stories were now written in copybooks, and it is extraordinary how many I produced during the next two years.

"On the reverse pages of those thin pamphlets I would announce a new work, as in preparation or 'shortly to appear,' imitating the advertisements of contemporary publishers. One copybook story I remember clearly. It was called 'Rosa; a Tale of Spain and Portugal.' I wrote the title before I wrote the story, as was my custom. The hero had passed several chapters of existence in Spain when I suddenly recollected that my narrative was also to deal with Portugal. So I promptly put Don Alonzo on board a ship, wrcked him and made him swim through a portion of the Bay of Biscay until he reached the Portuguese shore."

EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

Like so many other men destined to a literary career, Edward Everett Hale learned to set type almost as soon as he had learned to read. The offices of the Boston Advertiser, of which his father was an editor, were likewise his nursery. Here, while a small boy, he learned the mechanism and wrote articles for the paper, which he set up in type with his own hands.

Before he was eleven he had translated an article from the French, which was published in the Advertiser, and his serious literary career may be said to have dated from that time. Unlike most literary persons, Dr. Hale was extraordinarily fond of mathematics. Though he was not prodigiously fond of school, yet he distinguished himself at the Boston Latin school, as he was to do later at Harvard university.

HEINRICH CONRIED.

As a child of not quite five years I was taken to visit my uncle's house by my nurse. In the same building lived the managress of the Stadt theater in Bielitz, Mme. Lukaczy. My nurse was carrying my younger sister and did not notice that I instead of following her, knocked at the door of Mme. Lukaczy's apartment. I entered and standing before the managress, I asked her if she would not engage me for her company. I still hear her answer. "My dear child, wait twenty years and then come back," and I left crying.

I did not know what the word "theater," or "actor" really meant, and today I cannot comprehend what it was that prompted me to go to Mme. Lukaczy at that time, but I did.

AMELIA E. BARR.

Before I was six years old I had attempted verse, and at that age an instinctive inclination to story telling and writing was the predominant feature of my mentality. I wrote in my twelfth year a Roman tragedy, which was crude and turgid, but which indicated the tendency I have since manifested to recreate the days and people that are no more, and which during the last few years has found such congenial work as "Old New York." Before I was sixteen I had published many poems in local newspapers and magazines, but it was during the war of 1861-65 that I began to write stories. At that time I was living in Texas and out of reach of books for my children.

So I wrote stories for their amusement, which were destroyed finally because I did not then know that stories were transferable into money. I was surrounded in my childhood by favoring circumstances. I lived in an atmosphere of books and of clever men, preachers, writers, etc. To this was added a married life of great and manifold changes—of happy love, of tragic sorrow and death. Yet I am sure I owe my power to inherited or probably long cultivated mental tastes; that is I believe my soul had been at school through many incarnations before the present one. For I do not remember when I learned to read, and the things I know best are the things I never learned in this life.

AGNES REPPLIER.

It seems almost impossible to believe that that ripe scholar and delightful essayist, Agnes Repplier, was not born with a book in her hand. And yet we have the lady's word for it, and Miss Repplier's word is not to be doubted, that she was as a child anything but precocious. In Miss Repplier's statement there is balm of Gilead for the wounded ambition of the mothers of all stupid little girls. Says Miss Repplier:

"I had no tendency toward any lines of thought or toward any kind of action. I could not read or write until I was in my 10th year. This does not mean that I was held back from study by the anxious solicitude of parents. On the contrary, I was urged forward relentlessly, but urged in vain. When I had once mastered the accomplishment of reading I read hard.

"Very few children's stories were given me, and I was never permitted to touch any book from a circulating library. Otherwise no restraint was put upon my reading, which was more varied than edifying, but never hopelessly trivial. I began to write, under the spur of necessity, when I was 22, and did my first work (anything I could get to do) for the Sunday edition of the Philadelphia Times. Then the Atlantic Monthly gave me a helping hand, and I have worked tolerably hard ever since."

RICHARD WATSON GILDER.

The case of Richard Watson Gilder, and, in fact, of the entire Gilder family, is extremely interesting, and bears unqualified testimony to the hypothesis of the French scientist. The Gilders are peculiarly a literary family. Root and branch, they take to literature and journalism as a fish takes to water.

"We all seem to have been born with printers' ink instead of blood in our veins," laughed Miss Jeannette Gilder, editor of the Critic, when questioned regarding the early propensities of her brother Richard, editor of the Century Magazine and longtime recognized as one of America's foremost poets and critics. "It would be hard to say just how early Richard did begin to compose verses," continued Miss Gilder. "In the words of Alexander Pope, he might say of himself with truth:

> As yet a child, nor yet a fool to fame,
> I lisped in numbers, for the numbers came.

"And they really did, though I do not know that he ever put his effusions down on paper until he was 11 years old. Then I remember very well that he started a tiny paper, which he set up and printed himself in our father's office. This paper was called the St. Thomas Register, in honor of the boys' school in Flushing, N. Y., of which our father was the head at that time. He not only did all the printing himself, but he filled this little paper with his own poems and editorial comment.

"I did the same thing when I was a child, though I did not have the typographical facilities which my brother had, but instead I printed my paper letter by letter entirely by hand, a laborious work for a little girl. None of us went to college, and none of us ever thought of deliberately fitting ourselves for a literary career.

"My brothers, like myself, were insatiable readers, and we read everything we could lay our hands on—novels, poetry, history, biography, and all the miscellaneous books which might be found in the house of a minister in those days.

DAVID BELASCO.

It is not always that a man's future inclinations are foreshadowed by his childish pursuits. In my case they certainly were. I distinctly recall a certain glorious Christmas day when my parents presented me with a miniature theater, upon the boards of which I am told "Cinderella," "Jack and Jill" and that other famous Jack of the beanstalk were wont to disport themselves under my direction. The little story books were "dramatized" in every sense of the word, the very pictures being cut out and stuck on cardboard to represent the characters of the play.

Following "Cinderella," etc., came "Robinson Crusoe," "The Swiss Family Robinson," Mayne Reid and Oliver Optic—Crusoe always holding the first place in my affections, and I remember that its initial "production" cost me many weeks of delightful labor.

After I went to school I soon began to see that the great out-of-doors made a better stage than the little toy playhouse, and that my companions had more temperament than the cardboard figures in the nursery. At this period I would have bartered my soul for a dime novel, the Munro and Beadle Indian stories being nearest of all to my heart. Scores of them were devoured in secret, and those which I "dramatized"—by the simple expedient of cutting out and arranging the dialogue—were presently produced in cellars or vacant lots, to the admiring gaze of a lot of little bloodthirsty boys. But it was these same little boys who first sent me to the theater.

The price of admission to our own performances was a bottle, a piece of old iron, a discarded shoe or anything else that we could sell at a junk shop, and when we counted the house we sometimes found that we had amassed as much as from one to two dollars a performance—enough to enable my entire cast to go in a body to a real theater on the following Saturday night. Tickets for the gallery cost 25 cents, or, as we said in 'Frisco, two bits, and it was in this manner that I saw Charles Kean, Edwin Forrest, Charles Thorne, Frank Mayo—all the great actors and actresses of the day. The childish versions I made of the dramas they appeared in soon took the place of our Indian thrillers and were faithfully rehearsed and reproduced as far as my memory and other limitations would allow.

My first original drama, written when I was 14, was produced at Mozart hall, San Francisco, a family resort devoted to music and beer and occasionally rented out for a wedding breakfast, a christening party or a theatrical performance. The drama, which was diverting but not art, was entitled "Jim Black; or, The Regulator's Revenge," in seven acts and about 30 scenes. I undertook the title role myself.

Mr. James Barrows, who has since achieved success and played many parts at the Empire theater of this city, was my principal female support, while Mr. Charles Gall, one of our leading managers and a violin prodigy in his youth, supplied the necessary tremolos and villain's music on his little fiddle. I remember that on the night previous to our production I had seen Frank Mayo in "The Streets of New York." The celebrated fire scene had impressed me so much that nothing would serve but I must have a fire scene in my own play. I had it.

In the dungeon where I was confined, and from which I had to escape, my sweetheart visited me with a box of matches concealed in her stocking. Of course, I knew that visitors entering a prison should be searched, but as I had been modestly reared it did not occur to my unsophisticated mind that any mere turnkey would have the impropriety to look into a lady's stocking. So the matches reached me in safety. I set fire to the paper windows of my dungeon and forthwith made my escape. But it was very fortunate that the curtain fell when it did, for owing to a lack of preparation the whole scene was ablaze.

Alas! this was not the first misfortune that happened on this fatal night. Love of realism proved my undoing, and the play was brought to a swift and sudden termination somewhere about the fifth scene of the second act. Jim had been seeing the sights of 'Frisco and had come to a dive which was frequented by what we call hoodlums.

The scene was to end with a rough and tumble scrimmage, and in order to make it realistic I called into action four or five bona fide toughs of the district, who when the cue for the fight came turned to in earnest and gave us a very pretty licking. Black eyes and bloody noses were the result of my realism and the poor actors had to be taken home by their friends and relatives who crowded the hall. The remainder of my first play was never produced on any stage.

RICHARD WATSON GILDER

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH

HEINRICH CONRIED

DAVID BELASCO

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

Herbert Spencer's Autobiography.

"An Autobiography." By Herbert Spencer. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes, illustrated. 655 and 613 pages. Price, $5.50.

A SENTIMENT of surprise rushes in upon the reader as he opens the life-story of Herbert Spencer and finds the philosopher devoting many pages to his ancestry. One realizes the irony of the situation. Science, which derided ancestor-worship as superstition, and democracy, which scorned all pride of blood and race as survivals of feudalism, are by the new emphasis upon heredity driven to palliate these absurdities. If Herbert Spencer conceives himself to be indebted for any measure of what he was to some remote forbear in the sixteenth century, who should smile at the benighted savage that offers sacrifice to the manes of his fathers—who should sneer at some petty noble's pride at being descended from a line of kings? Herbert Spencer has essayed to write a natural history of himself, and in his insatiable search for causes he has gone back much further than there would seem to have been any need. For as the number of ancestors increases—8, 16, 32, 64, according to the distance back—so the possible influence of each upon the descendant must diminish. The opening pages of the Autobiography are therefore not only devoid of interest, they are somewhat fantastic.

A second sentiment of surprise rushes in upon the reader as he gets further on with this life-story and realizes that Herbert Spencer was almost without imagination. He had no more of the divine afflatus than an automatic calculator. He was simply a wonderful reasoning machine—drop a fact into the slot and get a deduction. It appears that he was not ever thus; he tells of the day dreams and air castles that filled his fancy when he was a boy; but years of dealing with hard facts and cold logic killed every spark of the inner light. Read his remarkable opinion of Homer—the opinion of a man with a dead soul:

> Some 20 years ago I took up a translation of the Iliad for the purpose of studying the superstitions of the early Greeks, and after reading some six books felt what a task it would be to go on—felt that I would rather give a large sum than read to the end. Passing over its tedious enumerations of details of dresses and arms, of chariots and horses, of blows given and received, filling page after page—saying nothing of the boyish practice of repeating descriptive names, such as well-greaved Greeks, long-haired Achaeans, horse-breaking Trojans and so forth (epithets which when not relevant to the issue are injurious); passing over, too, the many absurdities, such as giving the genealogy of a horse while in the midst of a battle; and not objecting that the subject-matter appeals continually to brutal passions and the instincts of the savage; it suffices to say that to me the ceaseless repetition of battles and speeches is intolerable.

Such a confession prepares one for his onslaught upon Carlyle, whom he met frequently in 1850. Spencer "found that I must either listen to his absurd dogmas in silence, which it was not in my nature to do, or get into fierce argument with him, which ended in our glaring at one another." To Spencer's calm, cold and cutting intellect, the volcanic and erratic nature of Carlyle was a constant irritation. Spencer says that "he either could not or would not think coherently—never set out from premises and reasoned his way to conclusions, but habitually dealt in intuitions and dogmatic assertions." In fact, Carlyle was the very antipodes of Spencer, and perhaps it was well for both that their acquaintance did not continue.

Ruskin comes in for a similar scoring. "That one who has written and uttered such multitudinous absurdities," says Spencer, "should have acquired so great an influence, is to me both surprising and disheartening." Of Wordsworth he says that most of his work is "not wine, but beer;" even his early admiration for Shelley waned, he does not quite understand why. Yet, strange to say, Spencer himself once conceived the notion of writing a poem—it was to be entitled "The Angel of Truth," and contained a meditation upon the state of the world during the Dark Ages—and among his papers he found forgotten verses which he had written years before.

Having recovered from his surprise and dismay at this revelation of the philosopher's one-sided development, the reader is prepared to study the process by which it was brought about. The first of the two bulky volumes might properly be entitled "Education," and describes the making of a thinker. We see how an argumentative bent of mind and an inherent contempt for authority crystallized into a reasoning machine. Spencer is prone, however, to magnify these initial traits in himself—thus his running away from school is referred to a constitutional disregard for authority, when it was more likely homesickness, conjoined with aversion to new surroundings—a conclusion obvious to every student of juvenile psychology. This first volume—and, indeed, the second also—is meager in movement. Spencer's life was not eventful; to the physical eye it was almost stationary. The most exciting episodes recorded concern a narrow escape from matrimony and the capture of a pickpocket.

She was "a lady about my own age; * * * however, no harm of any kind happened." He found the acquaintance "extremely agreeable," and that is perhaps the nearest the philosopher, who was then 20, ever came to falling in love. Auguste Comte, years afterward, advised him to get married, and so did Huxley; but Spencer contentedly cites the judgment of another friend, that if he had had a family we should have had no system of philosophy.

The other thrilling incident, that of the pickpocket, occurred in Naples 27 years later. Spencer was walking to his hotel when, as he describes it, "my train of thought was broken by a sudden relief from a slight drag on my shoulder, caused by an opera-glass in my coat pocket." He turned, gave chase, and handed the culprit over to the authorities, and "the man was recognized as an audacious thief who had been known to pick the pockets of the police!" Spencer tells this story to illustrate the trait of rashness in his nature. "Most likely," he adds, "had the young fellow had a knife about him, I should have suffered, perhaps fatally, for my imprudence."

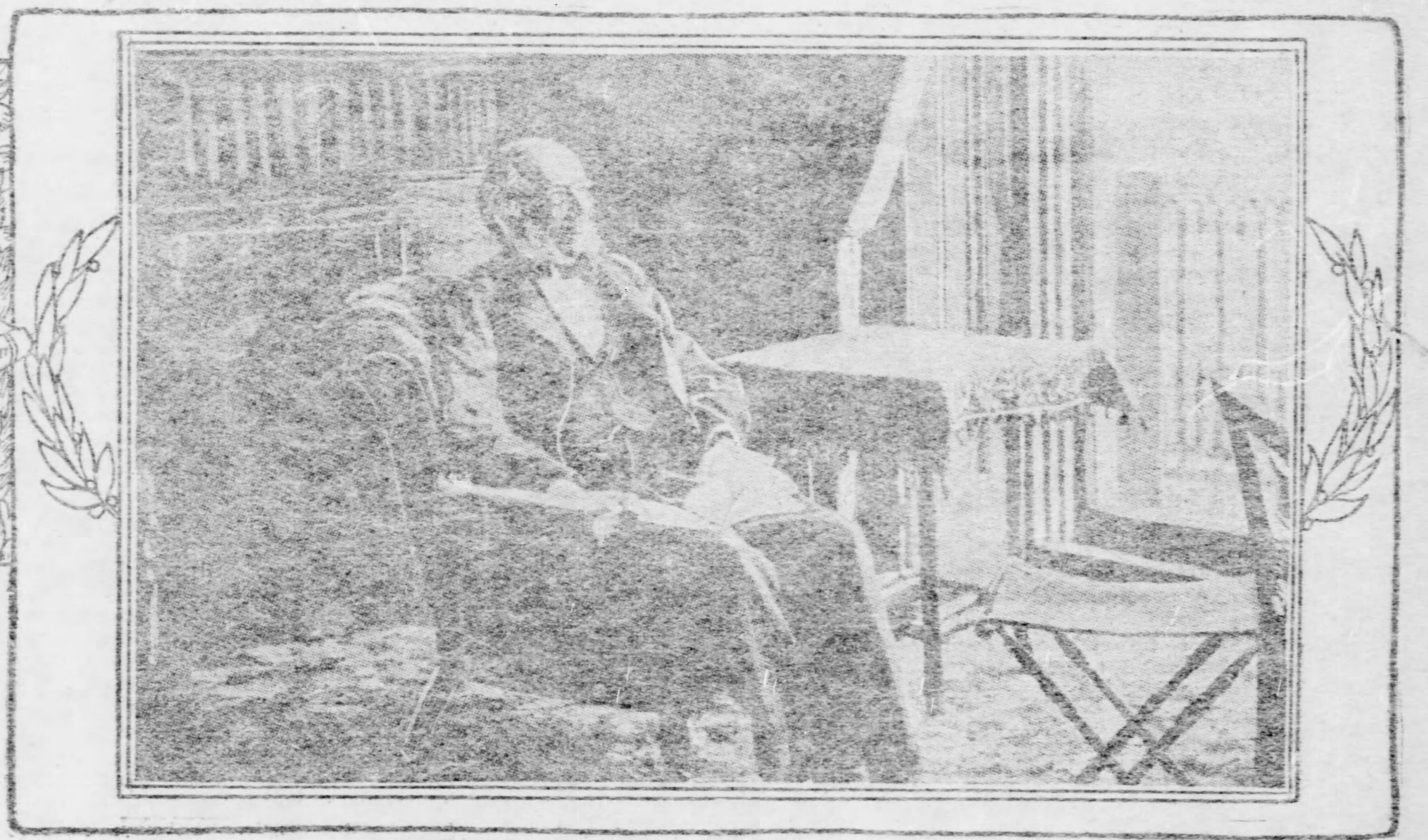
It is not as a narrative of exciting incidents, however, not even as a record of vivid impressions, that Spencer's Autobiography must be considered. It is the story of a life of thought. How he began to think, and how he kept on thinking until he could do nothing but think, and how he did nothing but think until he had to cork his ears and shut his eyes to avoid the fate of Nietzsche—that is the story told in these pages. No matter what the subject was that presented itself to his mind, the least impression started a train of thought that pursued him like Actaeon's hounds their master, threatening to rend him to pieces. He cannot help thinking. In describing his visit to America he must devote a page to analyzing the reason why we drink ice water, and its probable injurious effects. When upon an enforced vacation from a nervous disorder, his hostess quartered him for three weeks in a haunted room, where he occupied his waking intervals "in speculating about the possible origin of the illusion." Andrew Carnegie presented him with a piano, and he made arrangements with a "professional lady" to give an hour's performance upon it weekly, but two experiments "sufficed to cause desistence"—he could not sleep afterward. Thus did concentrated attention exact its price.

The question will arise: Is such a work worth reading—a work that presents us neither with varied incidents nor interesting persons, but solely with correct thoughts and one clearly defined person? Assuredly it is worth reading, for that one—all the others are bloodless shades—is the most interesting person of centuries. Aristotle, Thomas Aquinas, Bacon, Kant—these four are his only peers in the realm of thought, and in the ultimate analysis perhaps only the first deserves to be ranked above him. It is the natural history of a great thinker, as he himself intended it should be, and is therefore of consuming interest as a psychological document. Goethe's life-story is too consciously a work of art to be classed with this; Rousseau's Confessions are too openly didactic; but Spencer was not even artist enough to suppress the little excrescences of what looks like egotism—he can do no more than lament their unavoidability. He records his opinion that Wagner was more of an artist than a musician; conversely it might be said that Spencer was altogether a reasoner, and nothing of an artist. Even his memories of Huxley, Tyndall, Lewes and other picturesque figures in his circle of acquaintance are without vividness or feeling, mere abstractions of thought.

Perhaps the details of his launching the Synthetic Philosophy, of the financial difficulties and discouragements, of the ultimate rewards and recognition, may interest many; it is a story that illustrates what abnegation of self and singleness of purpose must enter into the composition of the philosopher who does not, like Heinrich Schliemann, first make his fortune, and then ride his hobby. Others will be interested in the accounts of Spencer's inventions—an invalid's bed and a fishing rod; he even had an idea for a sort of flying machine. Still others will be amused by some of the anecdotes he tells, especially by George Eliot's comment upon his angling flies. He had explained to her his disbelief in the supposed critical powers of salmon and sea trout, holding that if one of them, being hungry, saw something it took for a fly, it would rise; and that consequently his aim was to make "the best average representation of an insect buzzing on the surface of the water." "Yes," said George Eliot, "you have such a passion for generalizing that you even fish with a generalization."

But it is not in these things that the essence of the book lies—it is rather in the concluding "Reflections." These read like a new Koheleth. All is vanity, would appear to be the thinker's ultimate thought. Doubter and skeptic ever, he seems even to question the value of doubt and skepsis. He seems to have arrived at that cynical utilitarianism which Gibbon describes as the spirit of the ancient Roman empire: "To the masses all religions were equally true, to the philosophers all were equally false, to the magistrates all were equally useful." Was it all worth while, is the question he propounds to himself in these "Reflections." And his answer is not encouraging.

HERBERT SPENCER



MR. HERBERT SPENCER IN HIS HOUSE AT BRIGHTON

Weird Tales from Japan.

"Kwaidan." By Lafcadio Hearn. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 240 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago William Elliot Griffis opened the gates of Japan's wonder-world for western readers, and we caught vague glimpses of mysteries and marvels therein. But Griffis was a Christian missionary; he could not enter into the soul-life of the Japanese, could not see with their eyes, could not realize their beliefs. The tales he transcribed were pretty or odd fancies, nothing more—a phantasmagoria of shadows and scents, nothing more. It is different with Lafcadio Hearn. Perhaps in some ancient avatar his soul was cradled amid the lotus blooms. The oriental psychology is unveiled by him as by no other writer. He gives substance to shadows, firmness to fancies, solid form to scents and sounds. In half a dozen books he has unveiled to us the inner life of the oriental island empire; he does it again in these "Kwaidan"—"Wierd Tales."

The most impressive of them revolve around the mystic doctrine of the soul's wanderings. What Gautama dreamed beneath the bo-tree's contemplative shade we see reflected in these wonder tales of Japan. This body, this flesh, this clay, is not the real man. The real man is an invisible essence, flitting from body to body as a firefly from bush to bush, knowing nothing of time, place, caste, nor any of the conventions of existence. A man's bride dies and promises to come back to him again; many years later, traveling in a distant region, he meets a maiden who looks wondrously like her; he asks her name, and she tells him that she is his bride, with all the detail of her former existence to prove it true; then she falls senseless and awakes remembering nothing, but he weds her, knowing well 'tis she, come back across the river of death to keep love's tryst. A man falls asleep in his garden, in the presence of his friends; he is transported to a distant kingdom, marries its princess and reigns many years; she dies and is buried, and he returns to his own land, and awakes in the sight of his friends, who tell him he has slept only a few minutes; but the movements of a yellow butterfly and some ants had attracted their attention, they follow up the clew, and in the ant hill find the far-off kingdom where the sleeper had reigned, find its cities and palaces all, and even the tomb of his dead queen, and a female ant within the tomb. An idiot boy dies; his relatives write his name upon his palm and pray that he may be born again in some happier station; when lo, soon afterward a boy is born unto a rich man, and in the child's palm is written the name "Riki-Baka."

Besides these tales of rebirth—which illustrate the Buddhist doctrine that life is but a dream and a forgetting—there are gruesome tales of supernatural beings who beset mortal men. The story of the blind musician whom the Heike warriors, slain ages before, summoned to their cemetery to chant the epic of their last battle, and who, being written all over with sacred texts by his priestly protector, was invisible to them when they returned—invisible all save his ears, on which the texts had been forgotten, and which were therefore torn from his head by the angry spirit—that tale is worthy of an oriental Bulwer. The story of the mirror which was given toward making a bell, but would not melt because the woman gave it unwillingly, is another high-fantastic

tale, and with its mystifying conclusion gets a somewhat Rabelaisian flavor. The severed head of a prisoner biting a stone, the angel of death wedding a mortal man—these are other gruesome fancies rehearsed in the simple accents of truth.

The simple accents of truth are what Hearn has learned in Japan. He went there with a gorgeous diction which had found its best field in the translation of Gautier's tapestry style—in "One of Cleopatra's Nights." Instead of becoming more flowery in the luxurious east, his style has become chastened and refined, though it has gained in graphic power until it rivals the biwa of Hoishi, chanting of the fight on the bitter sea—sounding "like the straining of oars and the rushing of ships, the whirr and the hissing of arrows, the shouting and trampling of men, the crashing of steel upon helmets, the plunging of slain in the flood." But in it all are the simple accents of truth, the voice of one who has seen and who believes.

Most wonderful of all the book are Hearn's reflections upon the Ants. Maeterlinck's "Life of the Bee" does not compare with these pages. Hearn sees in the Ant the ethical and social superior of man. In this tiny insect which tunnels through solid rocks and has domesticated 584 different kinds of animals, which has developed an ideal commonwealth beyond Plato's Republic or More's Utopia, he beholds the promise and potency of what man may become in millions of years. Hearn's essay upon the Ant is a wonderful piece of speculative reasoning, combining the inner vision of the orient and the electric searchlight science of the occident.

A Study in Colonial Policy.

"The Dutch in Java." By Clive Day. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 434 pages. Price, $2.

Students of colonial problems will be deeply interested in Mr. Day's account of the policy and administration of the Dutch in Java. He begins with the native organization which preceded Dutch rule, when "every officer had unlimited power over those below him, and was himself subject to the capricious will of the sovereign or his minister." The Dutch East India Company's policy is next described; beginning operations with no other purpose than that of buying cheap and selling dear, the Dutch traders presently found themselves forced to rule the island. The period of oppression and cruelty was the result of laxity rather than design, as the growth of Dutch power had been the result of compensation rather than conquest. The brief period of British rule and reorganization by Sir Stamford Raffles is defended by Mr. Day against the attacks of Dutch historians. Then the period of the Dutch restoration is described, with its "culture system," whereby the natives, "instead of paying the government a certain proportion of their crops, put at its disposal a certain proportion of their land and labor time." This opened the door for practical slavery, and conditions had become well-nigh intolerable when Dekker's "Max Havelaar," the Dutch "Uncle Tom's Cabin," opened the eyes of Holland to the enormities practiced in its dependency. The reforms of the last half century, resulting in the recent fiscal policy and government, bring Mr. Day's interesting study to a close.

Across the Land of the Czar.

"Greater Russia." By Wirt Gerrare. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 337 pages, octavo, illustrated. Price, $3.

The war in the east has brought forth a new edition of Mr. Gerrare's valuable book on "The Continental Empire of the Old World." Mr. Gerrare crossed all the Russias twice, and entered Manchuria in disguise. He describes the awakening of Russia in enthusiastic terms, saying that "the activity is as great as it was with the English people in the days of Queen Elizabeth." The comments upon the empire's industrial progress will be especially instructive to American manufacturers. He shows the beneficial results of a protective tariff in a way that must prove unpalatable to free traders. The curious workings of Russian law and the expansiveness of Russian paternalism are surprisingly pictured. Mr. Gerrare calls Russia "the New America" by reason of its giant industrial strides. His description of the Siberian railway is graphic and interesting; that of Siberia shows the country not to be the arid icy waste commonly imagined. The chapter on Manchuria exposes Russian methods of conquest and colonization, admirable and reprehensible at once. In its bearing upon the beginning of the present war one expression in the chapter on "Russia's Manifest Destiny" is especially significant. "In face of determined opposition Russia will halt. She has relied, and still relies upon bluff." Mr. Gerrare thinks revolution imminent if the army should be fully employed, or beaten. Considering that Mr. Gerrare is a Briton, his work presents a really impartial picture of Russian progress and policy.

A Satire on Selfishness.

"The Woodhouse Correspondence." By George W. E. Russell and Edith Sichel. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 281 pages. Price, $1.50.

The novel told in letters is getting to be very much of a nuisance, even when it is really clever like "The Kempton-Wace Letters" or "The Woodhouse Correspondence." The Woodhouse correspondence is a satire on selfishness—exhibited in various phases, that of the artistic temperament, of the hypochondriac, and of the strong-minded person. The effusive Elaine Thompson, whose original name was Ellen, who is writing a great realistic novel called "The Woof-Warp," who can live on Bovril and Buns for the sake of Art, and who winds up by writing advertisements of the Spasmon Food Powders, is the best of the several characters. But her godfather, the transcendental Algernon Wentworth-Woodhouse, who cannot forget his "lamented friend Matthew Arnold," and who is generous with good advice if with nothing else, and whose perennial anxiety as to his own health is farcical, proves hardly less amusing. The other correspondents are of minor interest; indeed, the book as a whole is often tiresome. It is genteel satire, very well done—but a diet of olives only is apt to become monotonous.

A Rival of Sherlock Holmes.

"Quintus Oakes." By Charles Ross Jackson. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. 318 pages. Price, $1.50.

Good wine needs no bush, and so a clever detective should not need continual praise from his creator. One grows doubtful of Mr. Quintus Oakes' abilities as one listens to Mr. Jackson's everlasting praise of them. The things Oakes does, we are perpetually reminded, are marvelous, wonderful, masterly. As a result the reader is apt to be disappointed. Mr. Jackson has taken for the scene of his detective's operations a mystery-shrouded old mansion where a strange murder has been committed. The slight clues and the chain of deductions by which the crime is traced home to the criminal are ingeniously pieced together, though Mr. Jackson is tedious in his introductory chapters and keeps on too long after he is finished. His climax, too, is based upon a psychological conventionality. The impulse to kill in homicidal mania does not emanate from a "voice," any more than the impulse to drink in dipsomania is the result of a voice commanding the victim to "Drink!" Mr. Jackson's denouement is effective, but melodramatically absurd.

Amateur Lady Anarchists.

"Daughters of Desperation." By Hildegarde Brooks. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. 161 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

Fancy the groomsman, on his way to a wedding, stumbling upon a conspiracy to burglarize the bride's house for the silverware presented to her. Fancy three of the bridesmaids being the authors of this delectable conspiracy—not that they covet the silver, but they are amateur anarchists and are going to devote the proceeds to the regeneration of society. They are going to rob the bride because "she openly rejoices in her unearned increment, buying chocolates and matinee tickets with it, offering to treat us to these, instead of responding to our wish that she should support the Cause." The groomsman having discovered their plot, the three fair Anarchists are forced to hold him a prisoner. The surprising and whimsical adventures which this leads to are told in happy style by Miss Brooks. Her story has the delicious flavor of the New Arabian Nights, and should be read by everyone who relishes a good tale well told.

On the Trail of the Deer.

"The Still-Hunter." By Theodore S. Van Dyke. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 390 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.75.

After twenty years of wear, Mr. Van Dyke's book appears in a new edition, its value undiminished. The work is based upon long experience in hunting the shyest and most elusive of big game. According to Mr. Van Dyke, the deer is at all times all but invisible, and the greatest surprise of the novice is at never seeing a deer. Some of the illustrations contributed by Mr. Van Dyke remind one of the puzzle pictures that are such favorites with children, but Mr. Van Dyke assures his readers that the real deer is even more difficult to see. The hunter's favorite song, as he suggests, should be, "Thou art so near and yet so far." Though of greatest value to the hunter in its practical suggestions, the book will be read with pleasure by anybody who delights in outdoor life and sport.

A Socialistic Pipe-Dream.

"Moonblight." By Dan Beard. Trenton: Albert Brandt. 256 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

The fantastic imagination of Poe and the socialistic theories of Edward Bellamy are combined in Dan Beard's book. The central figure in the pipe-dream is a millionaire coal operator, who dabbles in occultism and learns to "see things as they really are," and who then undertakes to change conditions in his mines. This brings down upon him the wrath of the coal combine, and an awful conflict ensues, in which Mr. Beard's economic visions are gloriously vindicated. The book's chief fault is that fairy tales and sociology do not mix properly—some parts are prosy, some are absurd. The pictures are by Mr. Beard himself, and are in keeping with the good work he has done since he illustrated Mark Twain's "Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court." But he should stick to pictures and stop building Utopias.

A Novel of the Navy.

"Peace and the Vices." By Anna R. Rogers. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 310 pages. Price, $1.50.

The author of "Sweethearts and Wives" has written another navy novel. It describes a wife's faithful watch over a husband whose one failing is drunkenness. When he is ordered to Japanese waters, she accompanies him—in fact, the navy department makes generous provision for the transportation of all the women, even including the Mammy who is necessary for the low comedy. At Nagasaki temptation besets Lieut. Fellowes; his court-martial and disgrace, his wife's devotion, his final restoration to the service on the eve of the Spanish war are told with much dramatic power. But the real charm of the book lies in its character drawing—Adele Taity, with her picturesque phraseology, is a most entertaining body.

An Unknown Naval Hero.

"Moses Brown, Captain U. S. N." By Edgar Stanton Maclay. New York: The Baker & Taylor Co. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 220 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

Moses Brown is the first of Mr. Maclay's "Unknown Heroes of the Navy." Not even Mr. Maclay, who has written a bulky history of the navy, knew of two notable victories won by Capt. Brown on the General Arnold over British ships in the war of the revolution. The record seems to have been lost save in England, though Capt. Brown has thousands of descendants who have radiated from his Newburyport home. He was one of the stern privateer captains of the revolution, who afterwards entered the regular service, commanding the first Merrimac.

Hard on His Heroes.

"A Knight of Columbia." By Gen. Charles King. New York: The Hobart Company. 348 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Gen. King is very hard on his heroes. Rex Ingraham is sandbagged, next he has brain fever, then he gets a saber cut at Gaines' Mill, between times he is ostracised, court-martialed, suspected of robbery, regarded as an immoral scamp. These trials and tribulations are finally overcome, and after the necessary number of civil war battles have been won and the New York riots have been quelled, the hero comes into his own and the villain jumps bail. Even in the last chapter Gen. King can't resist his last chance, and sends a bullet through the hero's saber arm at the battle of Five Forks.

Benefits of Higher Education.

"College Training and the Business Man." By Charles F. Thwing, LL.D. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 143 pages, Price, $1.

The president of Western Reserve University and Adelbert college presents in small compass the opinions of well-known educators and of successful business men on the practical value of college education. The book is a symposium of testimony from men prominent in general administration, in banking, in transportation, in insurance, and in other relations. It makes a strong plea for the utility of higher education.

Literary News and Notes.

Onoto Watanna, author of "The Daughters of Nijo," just published by the Macmillan Company, made her first success with "A Japanese Nightingale" only a few years ago. She is one of a number of children born to an English consul who married a native of Japan and subsequently held a government position at Toronto. When her father married again, Onoto learned typewriting, and went to Jamaica, where she was one of the first women to report the doings of parliament. Coming to the United States, she married a Kentuckian and drifted to Cincinnati, where the Commercial Tribune printed one of her stories. Soon afterward she removed to Chicago, and early in 1899 Rand, McNally & Co. published a novelette from her pen, called "Miss Nume of Japan." Since then, though little above 25 years of age, she has placed to her credit two other successful books, "A Japanese Nightingale" and "The Wooing of Wistaria." Her real name is Winnifred Eaton Babcock and her present home is in New York city.

ONOTO WATANNA,
Author of "The Daughters of Nijo."

Another rival for FitzGerald's Omar is about to make his bow to the western world. "The Hundred Love Songs of Kamal ad-Din of Isfahan," in which Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford and Dr. Louis H. Gray present for the first time to the western world a poet of love from the east, is announced by the Scribners. Famous in his own land of the lion and the sun, Kamal ad-Din hitherto has remained unknown in Europe and America, but now we may see that in Persia, too, there were poets who sang of love and love only—that the cynical pessimism of Omar of Naishapur is not the sum total of her poetic burden. Kamal ad-Din's quatrains have been done into English verse by Mrs. Mumford, already known as a novelist and poet. Her basis was a literal prose translation of the Persian original by Dr. Gray, an oriental scholar of sound and accurate training.

Mrs. E. L. Voynich has placed in the hands of her publishers, the Lippincott Company, the manuscript of her new novel, which will be called "Olive Latham," and is to be published next month. This is the first novel Mrs. Voynich has written since "Jack Raymond" and it is said to be on very different lines from that story or from "The Gadfly," which brought her to the general attention of American readers. It is announced as a story of Russian life, noteworthy for its contrasting pictures of the ruthless power of Russian officials and the positive helplessness of the Russian subject.

Stewart Edward White, the author of "The Blazed Trail," has just been married. He will set up his household gods in California, near Santa Barbara. The home which he will occupy is his own in more senses than one. He was the architect for it; he let all the contracts for the building of it; and supervised, in fact, the whole construction. Not content with making the outside, he is making the inside too, and during the last winter was busy manufacturing his own furniture. He has whimsically named his home "The Jumping Off Place."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. have just published the first two volumes of a military history of "Napoleon," by Col. Theodore A. Dodge; a history of "New Hampshire," by Frank B. Sanborn; "Whittier-Land," by Samuel T. Pickard, the biographer of Whittier; a new edition of "An Island Garden," by Celia Thaxter, and a translation of "Beowulf," by Prof. Clarence G. Child, in the Riverside literature series.

The centennial of Schiller's "William Tell" occurs in May, and the city of Zurich in Switzerland is making great preparations to observe it suitably, by an exhibit of Tell curios, including early printed versions of the legend, with the works of Schiller's forerunners and tracing the influence of the legend in art.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman's "Human Work" will be brought out by McClure, Phillips & Co. the beginning of May. This book brings to a logical conclusion the theories advanced by Mrs. Gilman in her former works, "The Home," "Women and Economics," "Concerning Children," etc.

Lippincotts for May has a complete novel by Frederic Reddale, entitled "Figs from Thistles." There are seven short stories contributed by Prince Vaniatsky, Lizette Woodward Reese and others. The poetry is of a high order—far above the average run of magazine poetry.

McClure's for May has a charming story by Sarah Orne Jewett, entitled "A Spring Sunday." But the most interesting feature of the number is the opening installment of "The House of Fulfillment," the new novel by Mrs. Atwood R. Martin, author of "Emmy Lou."

Maurice Hewlett has gone to Italy to put the finishing touches on his book on Tuscany, which will appear in the fall with many illustrations by Joseph Pennell. His new novel, "The Queen's Quair," is announced by the Macmillan Company for publication on May 20.

A new novel is announced by Thomas Dixon, Jr., author of "The Leopard's Spots." It is to be entitled "The Clansman," and Mr. Dixon's purpose is to show that the original formers of the Ku Klux Klan were modern knights errant.

Kate Douglas Wiggin has just sailed for Scotland, and will spend a month or more in Edinburgh. The English Bookman reports that her "Rebecca" was the book most in demand in England during February and March.

"The Autobiography of a Tomboy," by Miss Jeannette L. Gilder, scored a success last year. Now Miss Gilder is to follow it with a sequel, "The Tomboy at Work," announced by Doubleday, Page & Co.

The eagerly awaited "History of the Republican Party," by Francis Curtis, has been published by the Putnams in time to take an active part in coming political events.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

CHAS RICHMAN. GRAND

IT IS a home theatrical institution that moves to first place in public attention by sheer force of comparative merit this week. While there are still two important engagements of a musical character in the leading combination house and several attractions of interest in the popular priced houses, the various syndicates seem to have exhausted themselves so far as new or novel entertainment is concerned. Not so, however, with the stock company interests at the Grand. Manager Davis has doubly emphasized the truth that the last of the feast may be the best. After a somewhat ragged and dispiriting season all around we are to come down to the close with a distinct reminder of the good old days of Daly, and even further in the past, when stock company work meant a combination of the very best acting talent so diversified as to produce results of the highest artistic merit. I am not going to be so rash as to say that the Grand's new stock company will achieve these results during its brief sojourn "in our midst." Only so far as the principal players engaged, Mr. Richman and Miss Seligman, are concerned, may anticipation shake hands with itself without misgiving. The support secured for these players may be quite in harmony with the talents of the "leads," but that is yet to be determined. Mr. Richman and Miss Seligman are known quantities of actual value.

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I shall not here go over the grounds of advantage to be derived from such excellent talent in stock organization. Pittsburgh has for years maintained a stock institution with almost unvarying success for its promoters. In things theatrical the city has been far more liberal in its support than critical in its judgment, and of all the theatrical enterprises on foot in the city the stock company has profited most from this good-natured indulgence. But that time and those conditions may now truthfully be spoken of in the past tense. I think the theater-going public of Pittsburgh is quite as much disposed to be liberal, but it is also very much more disposed to be critical. This changed condition will by a strange paradox redound most to the hurt of stock company work if that work is allowed to go on under the inspiration that any sort of acting talent will go so long as the players make themselves socially and personally popular. The day for that doctrine is past. In making a dash for a supplementary season of unusual brilliance, Manager Davis is complimenting the theatergoers of Pittsburgh. He is also preparing to teach himself a valuable lesson. The repertoire for the supplementary season is excellent as a whole and offers really brilliant possibilities in spots. A revival of "Camille" is promised, in line with the "revival" fever that seems to have seized the stage. In this there is distinct promise of artistic enjoyment. Miss Seligman is first and foremost an emotional actress, and Dumas' "Lady With the Camelias" will afford her fine opportunities, while Mr. Richman's Armand is an actual asset of tried value. I am not so certain of the wisdom of a big production like "Gismonda" in weather so warm as we hope to have by the middle of May, nor am I so sure of the harmony between roles and talents as in the Dumas play.

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Mr. Richman's starring medium of this season, "Capt. Barrington," was not a shining success, but it will be a novelty to us and will present the actor in a new guise, a sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde role, only the background is of the revolutionary period. Of the play that marks the opening week of this promising engagement tomorrow we have been made familiar through the robust art of Mr. Robert Edeson. It may be accepted as certain that Richman will play the role of the fine young American in this play with great skill, and that the production as a whole will be a favorable inauguration of the season. Perhaps the most interesting thing about the repertoire of the supplementary season is the promise made that Pittsburgh will be given the first view of a new play in which Mr. Richman hopes to star next season. The play is unnamed, but it is the maiden effort of two talented young men, the sons of an old playwright, H. C. De Mille, author of the "Charity Ball" and other well known plays. Mr. Richman will appear in a role written especially for him. There can be no question about the importance and artistic value of the short season arranged by Manager Davis for the Grand. Few leading men of the American stage stand higher in public esteem than Charles Richman. His acting is of a strong, robust type, yet thoroughly polished and intelligent. I have always regarded his work in "Mrs. Dane's Defense," in conjunction with Margaret Anglin, as one of his best characterizations. Others think that he displayed greater talent while leading man with Miss Annie Russell. Everybody agrees, however, that he is an actor of fine qualities, and his presence at the head of the local stock company is a managerial triumph. Miss Seligman may not be quite so well known in Pittsburgh, but she has been equally successful as an actress, her work in emotional roles especially having won her the highest praise.

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I am glad that authoritative denial has been given the report that the Bostonians would after this season disband their opera organization. From the earliest days of its existence as the Boston Ideals down to the present time this famous old company has stood for something distinctly excellent and worthy on the American stage. True, its productiveness has not been marked by diversified success, but the few permanent successes it has achieved remain as among the most conspicuous in light opera. In personnel the organization has preserved its identity with remarkable persistency. True, Jessie Bartlett Davis is no longer a star of the Bostonian group, nor does Cowles thunder his big bass across the footlights, but Barnabee is still the sheriff of Nottingham and McDonald is heard at every perfomance, while the Friar Tuck of Frothingham is still a thing of grotesque amusement. Reference is made to the singers in character parts that they have made famous, for I doubt whether the Bostonians will ever find a light opera of such vitality and popularity as "Robin Hood," in which they open their engagement at the Nixon tomorrow evening. This crowning achievement of the still industrious De Koven has been the refuge of the Bostonians in every storm and stress of failure, when often tried experiments with new scores proved only how much better "Robin Hood" is than anything of its kind that has been produced since. The nearest to this old success that the singers have approached is in Victor Herbert's "Serenade," an opera so tuneful as to vie with the De Koven work in popularity. Besides these two works a new opera will be sung by the company during its Pittsburgh engagement. "The Queen of Laughter," with score by a new composer, Mr. Bradly of Cincinnati, and book by Cheever Goodwin, will be given what is practically its premier production in this city, it having been produced only a few times in the west.

MINNIE SELIGMAN.

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That the Bostonians are announced to remain at the Nixon for three weeks is a rather unusual tribute to their local popularity, if you choose to regard it that way. There may be some doubt on this point, the real explanation being a dearth of attractions and a desire to piece out a season that has not been conspicuous for its dramatic triumphs. This fact need not interfere with the welcome that the Bostonians are sure to receive, but it forces the conclusion that the bookings for Pittsburgh were rather awkwardly handled. I understand that the Savage English Opera company will follow the Bostonians in a two weeks' engagement of grand opera at the Nixon. This means five weeks of music as an introduction to a summer season of the same class of entertainment. As Tom Seabrooke says, "I may be wrong," but it seems a poor inaugural of a summer season of opera to surfeit the people with five weeks of the same kind of thing before you begin your real experiment. It is quite within the range of possibilities that the booking powers are doing the best they can. There is not an overabundant supply of attractions left available after a season in which failures have been the rule rather than the exception.

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It is interesting to recall that "Robin Hood," the opening opera of the engagement of the Bostonians, is now in its 13th season and has been sung by this organization more than 3,000 times. It will astonish very many people to know that the De Koven gem was hawked about from manager to manager before its acceptance by the Bostonians, and what is still worse, the New York critics at the time of its first production fell afoul of the piece and declared that it was "no good." There was one exception to this chorus of condemnation, Hilary Bell insisted that the composition was meritorious, and said that it would live long after its critics were dead. When "Red Feather" was produced this season, Mr. De Koven rushed into print to say that his latest opera was not only his best, but that it was produced by the best company that had ever interpreted one of his compositions. This exhibition of declining powers of judgment and good taste on Mr. De Koven's part may explain in a measure why we have never had anything else from his pen so good as "Robin Hood." The personnel of the Bostonians has undergone considerable change since here last. Agnes Cain Brown and Gertrude Zimmer are now the alternating sopranos. They both, it is declared, have voices of great range and sweetness. The new bass of the company is an Australian, Howard Chambers, who was captured from grand opera.

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With the ringing down of the curtain at the Alvin theater last night the career of that house as a high grade combination theater closes, presumably forever, but in the fogs and mists of present day managerial acrobatics who can tell what may happen. The end of the Alvin as a first-class theater was not accomplished with great dignity, nor was its surrender by its former owners a movement that involved the interests of the theatergoing public of Pittsburgh, which believed, and still believes, despite Miss Amelia Bingham's oracular opinion, that healthy competition in amusements for which the maximum price is paid is not only possible, but well nigh indispensable in order to adequate service. There has been a great deal of furore kicked up within the past week over the possibilities of strong vaudeville competition in Pittsburgh. The news concerning the various vaudeville deals and counter deals is, of course, interesting and important to a very large class of amusement seekers. The announcement that we will have possibly two additional popular priced theaters next season is also a matter of concern in certain quarters. The theatergoers who are asked to pay the very highest prices for their amusement are out of the running, however. They have been ungraciously crowded into the "one theater," "one week," "one booking" class and coolly told to take what is given them for a maximum price and ask no questions. These facts, coupled with the long and honorable career of the Alvin, from the Alvin Joslyn days until the spirit of commercial destruction seized it, give to the closing of the fine old place a touch of sadness.

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The transfer of the high-priced amusement seekers to the Nixon will mean no sacrifice in beauty and comfort, for the newer theater is not excelled in these respects by any other house in the country. It is pleasing and comforting to know also that the same local management that guided the fortunes of the Alvin will be installed at the Nixon, and that even the same box office excellence is to be continued at that theater. But these things do not efface the memory of what the old Alvin has been, or what it was made in its last days. Neither do they solace the public for the loss of its first straight, honest opportunity for competition, after that opportunity was, seemingly, within its grasp. But, bless your heart, what's the use repining, perhaps behind the clouds some Belasco independent sun is shining. Mr. Keith evidently means to give vaudeville a big showing in his new house, and for those who may seek this kind of amusement as a steady diet there is going to be all sorts of fun. With the new independent vaudeville circuit, headed by such plucky fighters as Harry Davis, things may be expected to grow lively in these parts during the next season. If the inside facts of the various theatrical deals, plans and anxieties were writ down it would require many volumes to contain them, and those which relate to the present and future situation here and elsewhere would wring tears of sympathetic sorrow or incite to ribald mirth, as the reader might look at them seriously or as so much comedy. Perhaps reading this record some philosopher would grimly comment: "Serves them right;" and in view of what the public has had to stand in the way of inferior entertainment for several years that philosopher would be quite near a correct estimate of the situation as a whole.

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Miss Bertha Galland's engagement at the Nixon last week together with Mr. Faversham's appearance at the Alvin in his first pronounced success illustrate forcibly the important relation between the talents of a player and the character of the play in which these talents may be exploited. Both Miss Galland and Mr. Faversham, belong to the galaxy of younger stars on the American stage. Miss Galland has talents quite beyond the strenuous role in which she is now appearing. Indeed, I do not think the Paul Kester dramatization of Major's novel would be considered at all as a high-class attraction were it not for the interpretation that it receives chiefly at the hands of this young star. Miss Galland tells me that she is simply making her way to the goal of her ambitions by the only path open to a young and practically unknown star. To present a play of scenic display, ornate both in its literature and in its character study, seems to be necessary in order for the young player, or even the older ones, to secure or hold a following large enough to justify their starring ventures. Miss Galland argues that with that following secured she may then profitably turn to the work that lies nearest her heart. As in the case of nearly every young actor or actress, that ambition is to appear in classic roles. The aspiration in some instances is to be discouraged, for while many are called few are chosen who will ever attain a place that gives promise of even success, much less greatness. Miss Galland, I believe, has the real genius for serious work. Backed by her enthusiastic ambitions the outlook for a worthy future on the stage is flattering. She is young, but, as she says herself, she will outgrow that. Her present role is by no means a test of her ability. Its strenuousness accentuates at times the immaturity of her art. There is little opportunity for real character interpretation and no opportunity for repose or the expression of feeling or emotion except the most obvious methods of voice and excited action. It may be that beneath the red wig of Dorothy Vernon dwells the most delightful of coming Juliets or Violas or Rosalinds.

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Mr. Faversham at the Alvin represented, on the other hand, the best of a star's accomplishments brightened and accentuated by a comedy that is very much better than the acting talent that is employed in its exploitation. Mr. Faversham went back to the Carton comedy because he has found nothing else that gave such a worthy setting to his somewhat narrow art. I question whether his fame as a star will ever rise above his present level unless he should stumble upon another comedy that more forcibly illustrated and emphasized the gifts that he possesses. The success of "Lord and Lady Algy" is Carton's, not Faversham's in the last analysis, though I do not now recall any other young actor who could so well play the role of Lord Algy. Faversham is a star of one possibility, clever, it is true, and his work is always enjoyable, but it is to the play one must look for chief enjoyment.

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It is fortunate that the number of melodramas that attempt to depict specific acts of crime is small and that the public is gradually growing tired of this cheap

method of perpetuating criminal influences. I do not recall ever having seen the play that comes to the Bijou tomorrow, but its title indicates that it is one of those plays in which-sensationalism takes the place of dramatic sense. The James boys are not national characters of the kind that we need to embalm their deeds in stage literature even of the cheap kind that the melodramatic writers turn out. In the general low ebb to which dramatic authorship has been brought in this country no department of it has fallen lower than that which includes the melodrama. Suggestions made by the acts of criminals, cut-throats and murderers are seized upon by men whose sole ability is to create cheap situations and devise even cheaper dialogue. There is much discussion in various quarters of a return to some of the old melodramas like "The Silver King," "Lights o' London" and "Jim the Penman." If no other excellent result should follow such a revival it might have the effect of driving from the stage such pernicious drivel as the crime-inspired plays that pass these days as melodrama.

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At the Empire "Hello Bill" will play a return engagement, while excellent vaudeville and variety is promised at the Avenue and the Academy.

Between the Acts.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP OF THE THEATER AND DOINGS OF ITS PEOPLE.

PITTSBURGHERS are to have an opportunity next week ferred to Miss Agnes Cain Brown as the freshest and of hearing a new Maid Marian. New York papers remost charming Maid Marian the "Bostonians" have had for years. Miss Brown is a Cincinnati product, and this is her first year as a professional. She was born in the West End, Cincinnati, not more than 20 years ago and has been known as "the child with the voice" ever since she was 12 years old. She was not quite 12 years old when she was "discovered" by a priest who was visiting the parochial school where she was a pupil. The priest happened to visit the school at the music hour, and, far above the voices of all the other children, he distinguished a rich soprano that set his heart a-tingling. Soon he discovered from whose throat the voice issued, and as he passed down the aisle he placed his hand on the head of little Agnes and said: "My child, you have a wonderful voice."

Great visions of the future must have been awakened in the mind of the child, for as soon as school hour was over she hurried to the College of Music and rang the bell. The secretary opened the door and smiled patronizingly when the little girl on the stoop said: "Father Blank says I have a wonderful voice, and I want to be sure."

To humor the child, an instructor was called and she was placed in his hands to be given a fair trial. It was an hour before he returned to the office, and the secretary had almost forgotten the incident. When he looked up and saw the instructor leading the child by the hand he was surprised.

"I want you to make out a life scholarship for this child," said the instructor. "She has the most wonderful voice I have ever heard."

From that day Miss Agnes was the prize pupil of the college. She was featured in the school concerts, and within two years had a regular church choir position.

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"Only a Shop Girl" comes to the Bijou next week.

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The production of "Damon and Pythias," which is scheduled for the week of June 6 at the Nixon, is beginning to take on some of the characteristics of an important event. The committee of arrangements of Knights of Pythias, under whose auspices the production will be made, are getting together not only an excellent cast, but a company of popular

NIXON—Henry Clay Barnabee.

favorites. In addition to Lizzie Hudson Collier, the roster thus far includes William G. Beach, Lida McMillian, Sheridan Black of the Richard Mansfield company, Jeffrey Stein, now playing at one of the Broadway theaters in New York, and Wilbur Collier, a talented brother of the leading lady. Other engagements, which are now being negotiated, will bring the cast as a whole up to a status somewhat noteworthy. The play will be handsomely presented as to scenery and costumes.

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The "Bostonians" will present "The Serenade" next week.

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Henry Clay Barnabee is the oldest actor-comedian in opera today, and has justly earned the title of the grand old man of comic opera. Mr. Barnabee's stage career dates back 50 years and with one company, the Bostonians, of which he is still a principal member, he has been prominently identified for a quarter of a century. On November 14, in Detroit, Mich., he celebrated his 70th birthday.

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John B. Reynolds, well known in this city, where he was once one of the "newspaper boys," made a brief visit to friends here this week. Mr. Reynolds has for the season been the business representative of Miss Blanche Walsh and reports enormous business in the tour of the actress through the west playing "Resurrection." Mr. Reynolds says his star will be seen next season in a modern society melodrama to be written by Clyde Fitch. Wagenhals & Kemper, Miss Walsh's managers, also have a number of important enterprises up their sleeve for next season, according to Mr. Reynolds.

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"Damon and Pythias," the highly emotional story of ideal and undying friendship, as dramatized by John Banim, will, on next Friday and Saturday evenings, be presented upon the stage at the Duquesne theater, by the students of Pittsburgh college. This play has always been a favorite with collegians, whose college life not infrequently buds into the Damon and Pythias class, albeit of less heroic mold than the far-famed originals.

The friends and patrons of the college never fail to respond enthusiastically when the students offer a play to the public. This has been practically an annual custom with them, and they have steadily elicited favorable comment, even when, in 1891, they undertook the arduous, we might say, perilous task of putting Greek drama before the public

EMPIRE—Miss Carrie Lamont.

in the tragedy of "Alcestis," by Euripedes.

The young men enrolled in the cast as dramatis personae have been carefully trained under the efficient direction of Mr. J. Chambers, professor of elocution in the college. The actors are selected from those who have attained the highest proficiency after several years' course in oratory, debate and elocution.

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Elfie Fay will be among next season's stars, appearing in a musical comedy entitled "Lady Bobby," by Herbert Hall Winslow.

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Clayton White, who is at the Avenue theater this week, has been engaged for the principal role in George Ade's latest musical comedy, "The Shogun."

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Sam Bernard is reported to have cabled an offer to Charles Frohman, now in London, of $10,000 for his release from present contracts so that he can join in a partnership with Joe Weber of Weber and Fields. The offer was refused.

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Joseph Wheelock, Jr., sailed last Wednesday for Europe to play an engagement with Ethel Barymore.

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Mr. Will H. Fields, after a season of 35 weeks with the "Run on the Bank" company, is at home again and visiting among friends at Duquesne and in Pittsburgh. This was Mr. Field's first season, not only on the road, but on the stage. He made a quick jump from amateur entertaining to the leading position of the program of a road company. His specialty is a Jew monologue and the act has been everywhere received with great favor. Mr. Fields will fill several weeks of vaudeville engagements this summer and expects to go on next season with one of Hartig and Seamon's burlesque companies.

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William Collier is another one of the American stars who is calculated to invade London. As the plans now show, he will visit the other side at Easter time and play under Charles Frohman's management in "On the Quiet" and "The Dictator."

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Herr Conried last Saturday week celebrated the 25th anniversary of his connection with the German-American stage. The dinner which his friends were to give him was abandoned on account of the illness of Mrs. Conried. He received scores of telegrams, letters and several presents from friends.

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Loretta Jefferson, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and granddaughter of Joseph Jefferson, will next season make her first appearance as Minnie in "Rip Van Winkle." Her father will try Rip.

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The Rev. Charles A. Skinner, father of Otis Skinner, celebrated the 80th anniversary of his birth at his home in Cambridge, Mass., last week. He received many beautiful tributes of flowers, especially from his Masonic associates.

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Becky Sharp of the Dramatic News exclaims: "Shades of 'The Fatal Wedding!' Mr. Kramer, the lightning dramatist, is going to take unto himself a wife. I don't know who will give the bride away, but for his sake, I hope no one will give the groom away."

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Mrs. Stuart Robson, the widow of Stuart Robson, is soon to go to Europe with her son to spend the summer traveling on the continent. She says she will never return to the stage, but will devote her time to the future of her son.

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Frances Pemberton, who is a member of Joseph Jefferson's company, announces her retirement from the stage at the conclusion of the season. Miss Pemberton is a member of Philadelphia's smart set and says theatrical life is too lonely on the road.

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There has been revival in New York recently of the old complaints concerning the poorly printed programs given out in the theaters. Ladies, especially, declare that the undried ink on the slovenly printed programs in even the leading houses is responsible for more ruined gloves and even frocks than any other one nuisance. Very frequently this complaint is well founded and the evil is one that should be remedied. Pittsburgh is fortunate since the publication of the leading theater programs fell into the hands of its present publishers. The Elite Company has issued during the past season very handsome, cleanly printed programs for all the leading places of amusement, a fact that deserves mention just as good management or good usher service is worthy a word of praise.

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Campbell Donald, whose brogue is almost as Scotch as his name, and who assumes some important comedy roles in the "Bostonians'" production, notably Guy of Gisborne in "Robin Hood," is a personal friend of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and is a favorite entertainer at Carnegie mansion, Skibo castle, in Scotland. Mr. Donald's wife is an accomplished pianist and their annual trip to Scotland at the end of each season is looked forward to with the keenest pleasure. Mrs. Donald is also a member of the "Bostonians" company.

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Apparently Annie Russell will not use "Letty," as announced, for the information comes from abroad that she will appear in a comedy called "Brother Jacques," which has had a long run at the Vaudeville theater, London. Mr. Frohman acquired the rights to this play some time ago, and its premiere will be in Washington in November.

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Everything is moving along very nicely for the production of "A Fair Rebel," under the auspices of Post 3, Grand Army of the Republic, which will be given at the Duquesne theater, May 23. Mr. Brodock, who will conduct the production, is hard at work getting everything in readiness. He is now engaging the principals for the company and will be able to announce the names of those who will be here. The post will have a complete new set of scenery painted.

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Boston experienced an earthquake a couple of weeks since and a day or two ago Newark had a shake up, says the Dramatic News. The latter, however, was not due to the earth's making funny cracks. It was caused by the following letter in a local paper, and since hosts of Jersey girls refuse to be consoled:

To the Editor of the Sunday Call:

For the benefit of those who ask concerning Chauncey Olcott, I would like to say that he was born in Buffalo, and that his correct name is John Brannigan. His father died and his mother married Chancellor Olcott, from whom he took his stage name. He married a Buffalo girl, and his present wife is his second one.

A SCHOOLMATE AND PRESENT NEWARKER.

The NIXON The World's Perfect Theater
Beginning Mon., May 2
MATINEES WED. & SAT.

THE FAMOUS
BOSTONIANS
WITH BARNABEE & MACDONALD
AND THE BOSTONIANS' ORCHESTRA.

In a Beautiful Revival of the Classic Opera Comique by DeKoven and Smith,
ROBIN HOOD

"The Bostonians' revival of Robin Hood was a phenomenal one."—N. Y. Times.

Direction: LOUDON G. CHARLTON.
CHAS. R. BACON, Business Manager.

SPECIAL PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1,50. No Higher,
Next Week—Bostonians in The Serenade.

NIXON—WEEK OF June 6,
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Magnificent Production of DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER and Notable Company
Seats 50c to $1.50. Sale Opens Monday, May 30.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK | BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED & SAT | BEST RES'D SEATS 25 & 50

'Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 328 Main.

JAMES BOYS
IN MISSOURI.
SEE THE FAMOUS BLUE CUT TRAIN HOLD-UP.

Next Week—"Only A Shop Girl," with Lottie Williams.

Carnegie Music Hall Saturday Next, May 7, at 2:30 P. M.
DAMROSCH
IN A GRAND "PARSIFAL" MATINEE.

New York Symphony orchestra of 50; 10 soloists and local chorus of 50. Explanatory remarks by Mr. Damrosch. Most unique and fascinating musical performance ever given in Pittsburgh.

Prices, 75 cents to $2.00. Advance sale opens tomorrow (Monday), May 2, at S. Hamilton Co., 531 Wood St.
"EVERETT PIANO USED."

Theater Programs.

A NEW STOCK COMPANY AT THE GRAND—LATE SEASON ATTRACTIONS PROMISE WELL THIS WEEK.

GRAND—Charles Richman, New Stock Company.

A big welcome will no doubt be given the new summer stock company at the Grand when the curtain rings up tomorrow afternoon on the debut of the new players. It will be the most auspicious occasion in the history of this theater, and that Pittsburgh theatergoers appreciate the enterprise of Manager Davis is already evident in the extraordinary demand for seats. The engagement of Mr. Charles J. Richman as leading man is of itself a strong attraction, but his associate players include some of the best players on the American stage, while the play itself is one of the most popular. It would seem that everything in connection with the summer season at the Grand is conducive to a series of delightful performances. Certainly much may be expected of a company with such distinguished people as Charles J. Richman and Minnie Seligman. In keeping with the general excellencee of the play and players, Stage Director Huffman has provided a very handsome series of stage settings, eclipsing anything this house has attempted since it became a stock theater. Mr. Robert Edeson, who still retains "Soldiers of Fortune" in his repertoire, made a single exception of permitting his play outside of his own company in favor fo the Pittsburgh stock company. Dramatized by Augustus Thomas from Richard Harding Davis' widely-read novel, "Soldiers of Fortune" has enjoyed three continuous successful years of prosperity. As remembered in Pittsburgh, it is a play of unusual power, full of absorbing and thrilling adventures, resplendent with action and vividness. It affords several of the newcomers roles that will enable the public to judge of their capabilities.

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NIXON—Bostonians in "Robin Hood."

One of the most brilliant audiences that ever gathered in a New York theater greeted the Bostonians, who open at the Nixon tomorrow night in "Robin Hood," September 1 at the historic Academy of Music. It was a gala night, the occasion being the quarter centennial of the famous organization. Mirth, sentiment, laughter and tears were mingled together during the festive evening—for it was indeed one of festivities. Not that it has ever been the attempt or desire of the Bostonians to provoke tears, but there are times when the heart overflows at a retrospective glance of a long career of melody and laughter. On that night, when thousands of old and new friends greeted the veterans, Barnabee, MacDonald, Frothingham and Studley, thoughts of glorious conquests in days agone came spontaneously to those on both sides of the footlights. It was no wonder, then, when Musical Director Samuel L. Studley led the orchestra in "Auld Lang Syne" that Barnabee, MacDonald and Frothingham and two male veterans in the chorus were much broken up. It was not at all surprising when Col. Henry Waterson, the godfather of the Bostonians, spoke vividly of past scenes, faces and conquests, that tears trickled down the face of Studley; it was not to be wondered at that Barnabee, the "Grand Old Man of Comic Opera," should bow his head and sigh retrospectively; that MacDonald should clear his throat from the lumps that would insist upon rising, that Frothingham, Miller and Dale should occasional rub their eyes and "ahem" a bit.

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EMPIRE—"Hello Bill."

Comedy will hold the boards of the Empire this week. "Hello Bill" is the name of the comedy by Willis Maxwell Goodhue, and is credited with being a very bright and humorous one. Unlike the title would suggest, the booklet contains a plot—the story centering around one William Fuller, who is arrested the night before his wedding in a gambling house raid, and who must have some good excuse for seperation from his wife immediately after the wedding ceremony, as he contemplates going to jail for 60 days. There are plenty of diverting situations and the fun commences with the curtain rise and lasts to the final moment of the play. Harry Blakemore heads a company of unusual excellence.

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BIJOU—"The James Boys in Missouri."

There will be plenty of excitement at the Bijou this week, for the James boys' career is depicted in "The James

BIJOU—Miss Eva Lewis.

Boys in Missouri," a four-act melodrama, which is there this week, beginning tomorrow afternoon. The play is full of excitement. All the most thrilling experiences of the noted Jesse James gang between the civil war and the day when Bob Ford, one of their members, spurred on by the offer of the United States government of a big reward for the body of Jesse James, dead or alive, shot his leader in the back with the very revolver that the latter had given to him as a present. The famous Blue Cut train robbery is one of those that is shown in "The James Boys in Missouri." There is a good love story throughout the play that threads together the different hair-raising escapes, holdups, etc. The company presenting the play is well balanced and includes Neil Florence, E. M. Crane, Stanton Ogle, J. H. Lorenzen, Ed M. Kimball, Anson Varney, W. H. Lewis, Harry L. Baker, W. H. Evans, W. H. Davis, M. Clinton, Philip Hardy, William Winger, Sussane Willis, Eva Lewis, Pauline Maddern and Bernero.

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ACADEMY—"Jolly Grass Widows."

A splendid type of the higher class burlesque—in fact, one of the most brilliant of them all, with few rivals and no superiors in the western show known as "The Jolly Grass Widows," managed by Robert Fulton of Chicago, and carrying some forty of the cleverest people now in the comic field. This company does not depend on the slapstick and the double-meaning jokes for its success. Splendidly equipped with pretty women, original humorists and standard specialties, it has scored a marked hit solely on its merits, and its coming engagement at the Academy, beginning tomorrow, ought to be one of the season's best events. The program of the "Jolly Grass Widows" will include a two-act musical burletta, "One Night and Gone," with one scene located in a fashionable hotel and the other upon the gun deck of a man-of-war. The best of vaudeville numbers will be sandwiched in between the acts of the burlesque, and the whole show will go through from start to finish with ginger, vivacity and the cleanest and best of comedy.

ACADEMY—Alex Carr.

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AVENUE—Digby Bell in Vaudeville.

Manager Davis has selected a widely-diversified bill for this week. He has not only secured the usual 15 high-class acts but two prominent headliners, one of which is Digby Bell, a comedian who has been seen here many a time in leading comic operas. He has also been prominently identified with the humorous and satirical farces of the lamented Hoyt. Arrangements have also been made for the appearance of Mlle. Adgie and her wonderful trained lions from the London hippodrome and Alhambra theater. Adgie has exhibited her lions in many countries and was the first American woman to give this style of performance in Europe. Clayton White and Marie Stuart will present their sketch, "Paris," which is replete with highly ludicrous situations calculated to amuse. Pauline Taylor is a member of this company and she comes well recommended as a talented actress. Elfie Fay, known as "The Girl from Avenue A," will also contribute to the diversions. The novelty of the bill will probably be the Four Madcaps, European dancers, who have made a most favorable impression on this, their first American tour. They have been touring in Europe for the past four years, meeting with success in the principal cities. Crawford and Manning and Avery Strakosch are among the other excellent features of the big bill.

MUSIC.

By CATHERINE TALBOT.

An interesting program of piano and vocal numbers will be given by students of the Carter Conservatory of Musical Art at a recital to take place next Monday evening, May 2, at the conservatory in South Highland avenue. The students who will participate are: Misses Clara Finnegan, Margaret Krebs, Goldie Cohen, Myrtle Richter, Alma Nolan, Hilda Luther, Edna Kreig, Zetta Hemple, Elizabeth Thein, Margaret Whyte Anna Vaughan, Ella Reineman, Minnie B. Speakman, Edna Seip and Mrs. Andrew Millar.

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The music festival to be held in Cincinnati on May 11, 12, 13 and 14 under the direction of Theodore Thomas promises to be notable in many ways. Bach's B minor mass is the opening program, and should attract the attention of music critics all over the country, as not more than six absolutely great performances of this work have ever been given in the world in 150 years. Mr. Thomas believes the work the greatest ever written. The chorus has had rehearsals on it for two years, and the orchestra for this work will number 125 players. Elgar's "Gerontius" will also be given presentation during the festival, and Beethoven's Ninth Symphony and Missa Solennis. Among the notable soloists are Madame Schumann-Heink, contralto; Miss Agnes Nicholls, soprano; Miss Muriel Foster, contralto; William Green, tenor, and Watkin Mills, bass.

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The usual free organ recital in Carnegie music hall will be given today by Edwin H. Lemare. The program has Bach as its corner stone, the fugue in G minor and the "Pastorale" symphony from the "Christmas" oratorio, being really notable selections from the great classic composer. All the rest of the names are modern, the greatest among them, from a strictly organ standpoint, being Widor, from whose remarkable organ symphonies the "Pastorale" and "Fugue" of the second is taken. The Russian composer, Caesar Cui, is represented by a slumber song in Mr. Lemare's own transcription, the original being for violin and piano. Schutt, the well-known German composer, has two pieces on the list "Aveu" and "Cantique d'Amour." The English composer on the list is Mr. West, a well-known musician of London, his number being "Fantasia" in F major, written for and dedicated to Mr. Lemare.

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"Parsifal," in all its scenic, pictorial, orchestral and histrionic glory, is positively assured a presentation in Pittsburgh next season. Heinrich Conried, director of the Metropolitan grand opera in New York, has willed it so. Special scenery has been ordered from one of Europe's most eminent artists, and the gorgeous Metropolitan performance will be duplicated here to the letter. The curtain will rise at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, act 1 ending at 6:45. Then two hours for dinner and evening dress, and 8:45 will see the beginning of act 2, the whole ending at 11:45.

Naturally there is intense interest in everything that pertains to "Parsifal," and music lovers will hail with delight the coming to Pittsburgh next Saturday, May 7, of Walter Damrosch, who in a "Parsifal" matinee will present the most effective selections from Wagner's great consecrational drama, and will give an explanatory analysis to supply the listener with complete mastery of the subject. Mr. Damrosch brings a tremendous aggregation of artists to Pittsburgh. First, there is the famous New York Symphony orchestra of 50 players; then there are six flower maidens of fine vocal caliber, two male soloists, among them Dan T. Beddoe of this city, and finally a chorus of 60 voices, selected and trained by Conductor J. P. McCollum of the Mozart club.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Harry Davis, Proprietor and Manager.
Com. Mon. Mat., May 2nd Every Aft. at 2:15 Every Eve. at 8:15
An Occasion to Be Remembered!
Auspicious Inaugural of the Most Brilliant Event in the History of the Pittsburgh Grand Opera House.
The New
Summer Stock Company
Illustrating the greatest achievement in Stock Company Organization known to the American stage.
Production of Notable Magnitude
RICHARD HARDING DAVIS' Universally Popular Story of South American Adventure, Dramatized by Augustus Thomas,
"Soldiers of Fortune"
Presented here by special arrangement with Mr. Robert Edeson, at the highest royalty ever paid for any play at this theater.
Artistic devotion to the minutest detail, surpassing in scenic beauty the original production at the Savoy Theater, New York.
REGULAR POPULAR PRICES:
Matinee, ... 25c, 35c and 50c
Night, ... 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Week Com. May 9th
ANOTHER GREAT PRODUCTION!
Victor Mapes' Patriotic American Love Drama,
"Captain Barrington"
With MR. CHARLES RICHMAN
In His Original Creation of the Title Role.
Seat Sale Starts Thursday, May 5th.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER
Personal Direction of the Owner, Mr. Harry Davis.
Where Refinement and Exclusiveness Prevail.
High-Class Artistic Continuous Vaudeville
1:30 to 10:30 Popular Prices
Come when you please Stay as long as you like
15 GREAT ACTS
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 2
A remarkable bill embodying all the salient features of refined vaudeville. The notable headliners:
Digby Bell
The Celebrated Comedian, Famed In Comic Opera and Legitimate Comedy.
CLAYTON White MARIE Stuart & Co.
Adgie and Her Wonderful Trained Lions
Four Madcaps
Elfie Fay
Jack Norworth
Sparrow, The Crazy Juggler
Avery Strakosch
Crawford & Manning
The Misses Bruce
Pryor Brothers
Cherry & Bates
Johnson & Wells
Slater & Williams
And Others.
Seats May Be Reserved In Advance.. Box Office Open Daily at 9 A. M.

New York Theaters.

ELIZABETH TYREE'S PLAY SEEMS TO BE A HIT. CLOSE OF THE GRAND OPERA SEASON. COMING CHANGES IN THE THEATERS.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Elizabeth Tyree, at the New Savoy, has found a success at last. She was nearly two years working up to a play which would give her opportunity to show her undisputed talent in a stellar role. She struggled with an awfully bad drama, called "Captain Molly." (It was a bad play, although my friend, Alice Kauser, insisted to me that it was a "beautiful thing, killed by critical roasts.") Then Miss Tyree got another impossible affair, written by two good ladies, entitled "Gretna Green." That wouldn't do, either. What was to be done? Miss Tyree had a lease of the Madison Square theater on her hands, and no play at her disposal. She made an arrangement with Kirke LaShelle to let him put "The Earl of Pawtucket" in, with Lawrence D'Orsay as the "Earl," and Miss Tyree in the leading lady role, Harriet Fordyce. Well, the success of "The Earl of Pawtucket" is history, and Miss Tyree's charming impersonation of the young woman with whom the earl of Pawtucket fell over head and heels in love will be remembered with pleasure by all who saw it.

Now Miss Tyree has a play of her own in which the leading character gives her as much opportunity as she had in the LaShelle play, without her being obliged to share her triumph with another star. It is called "Tit for Tat," an adaptation by Leo Ditrichstein from a French comedy, which has had a remarkable run in Paris. It was feared that, as the original piece was somewhat melodious in its motive, the adapter might have difficulty in turning it into a convincing stage story in English. On the contrary, Mr. Ditrichstein has done his work so well that a man who saw the Paris production told me yesterday that he thought the New York version was more interesting, as well as absolutely wholesome.

The plot savors of its Gallic origin. A jealous husband, who, in a fit of insane jealousy, strikes his wife, is very properly divorced by his wife. This seems to teach the gentleman better manners, for in the second act he has vastly improved, both in appearance and demeanor. It all ends with a reunion and both happy. The audience, too, feels well, having enjoyed a good evening's entertainment. Miss Tyree is a pleasant person to look at, her voice is sweet and powerful, and her elocution unexceptionable. These and other qualities of the clever actress everyone

AVENUE—Elfie Fay.

knows she has, and when she has a part which enables her to display them, she is sure to be satisfactory. Indeed, it is never her fault when a play fails. The trouble can always be traced to the playwright. That is only one more of the many proofs that the play's the thing. I have no doubt Miss Tyree will willingly concede. What can a group of excellent actors do with a play which is unconvincing, lacking in dramatic qualities, or devoid of interesting narrative? It was Miss Tyree's ill fortune to be exploited in two such plays. Now she has the vehicle adapted to her, and the result is unquestioned success.

Leo Ditrichstein, besides providing the comedy in its English form, is in the cast as the jealous husband. Since he played the excitable Frenchman, with his "La, la, la!" in "Trilby," Mr. Ditrichstein never has had a better part than he has given himself in "Tit for Tat." Joseph Kilgour, as the friend who causes most of the trouble in the family for Miss Tyree and Mr. Ditrichstein, does capital work, and has been unanimously commended by all the critics here. Of course, Mr. Kilgour won his spurs many years ago, so that it is nothing new to him to be praised, but it must always be pleasant.

The supporting cast in "Tit for Tat" is remarkable in one respect at least, in that it comprises many persons whose names are familiar through relatives who represented a previous era in dramatics. For instance, there is Felice Morris, daughter of that excellent character comedian, Felix Morris; Deronda Mayo, daughter of the late Frank Mayo; Harold Woolf, whose name suggests that he belongs to the Woolf family whose name was made famous by one man, at least, and Elizabeth Emmett, a young woman who is rapidly coming to the front. There may be others, but those I have mentioned will be recognized instanter.

The grand opera season closed last Monday evening, when the final offering in the "ring" cycle, "Die Gotterdaemmerung," was given, with Ternina and Kraus in the principal roles. There was an immense audience. The closing performance of New York's season of opera is always an occasion of pith and moment, and society, which is pretty well tired of going to the Metropolitan by the middle of April, generally gathers itself together for one last demonstration when it knows there will be no more opera until the following winter. So the afternoon was a brilliant one, and Herr Conried retires from active work as an impresario in New York for some months with the comfortable conviction that he has contrived to please his public while at the same time making money for himself and the board of directors.

One cynical writer here has said that Herr Conried has unraveled the problem of giving a satisfactory operatic season without singers, but that is an ill-natured declaration which finds few supporters. It is true that Conried has not allowed the expensive lyrical stars to walk on his neck, and that he has injected more Conried into the offerings at the Metropolitan than any impressario before him, but he must be judged by his success, after all. We have not had the DeReszkes, and there are other famous singers who did not take any dollars out of the treasury of the Metropolitan Opera company this season. On the other hand, there have been many important works well rendered, and he triumphed in the most bitter warfare in which impresario ever waged in producing "Parsifal." Herr Conried is not worrying himself over the slurs and slaps he gets from persons opposed to him and his policy. His patrons have not complained, and the board of wealthy men behind him think well of his efforts. Why should he care for the jibes of disappointed singers who were left out of the golden picking in America in the winter just passed, or for those of their friends, either?

There was a gala night at Daly's on Thursday. It was the final performance of "The Prince of Pilsen" in America, preparatory to the whole production going to England. Several theater parties were in the house, and there were demonstrations of good will to the actors and management that were exceedingly interesting. "The Prince of Pilsen" is one of the big musical successes of the season.

There will be several changes at the principal theaters of Manhattan next week. James K. Hackett will open tonight at Daly's in "The Crown Prince," and will play on indefinitely. "The Tenderfoot" will leave the New York tonight. "The Other Girl" will go from the New Empire to the New Lyceum, displacing Charles Hawtrey, who will close in "Saucy Sally" this evening. Julia Marlowe will play a short engagement at the Empire. Eleanor Robson will remain at the Garrick in "Merely Mary Ann" for only one more week. "The Wizard of Oz" will leave the Majestic after tonight. On Monday we are to have Charles A. Bigelow and a strong company in "The Man from China," a musical comedy by Paul West. W. H. Crane ends his New York season this evening in "David Harum," and "Two Little Sailor Boys" will be next week's bill. This is the last week of "The Shepherd King" at the Knickerbocker, where it has made a big hit in spite of unkind criticisms of its opening performance, and also of "The Virginian" at the Manhattan.

The London Stage.

"SUNDAY" SEEMS TO HAVE MADE A HIT—A NEW PLAY WITH AN ODD NAME THAT WILL FINALLY REACH THE UNITED STATES.

By CURTIS BROWN.

LONDON, April 16.—There seems to be no doubt that "Sunday," the romantic play produced at the Comedy theater, is what every London manager has been seeking—another "Mice and Men" with a long run here in front of it and favor in the United States as well. This is the piece upon which three young members of Wilson Barrett's company collaborated under the name of "Thomas Racewood." Its atmosphere is largely American, two out of the four scenes being laid in a western mining town. Fred Terry and his wife, Julia Neilson, produced the play and its success or failure meant a lot to them. These two capable stage folk made an uncommon success in Paul Kester's "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," but since have come croppers with two unsuccessful plays, with the result that they have been rather under a cloud. This, by the way, was exactly the position of Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott before they hit on "Mice and Men."

"Sunday" is exactly the simple sort of play with a happy ending, and no ambition to teach anything, which the public on both sides of the water insists upon liking best, in spite of the folk who think it ought to like something else. Its heroine is a foundling, who, like Robinson Crusoe's henchman, was named for the day on which she was born. Like the Imp in "When We Were Twenty-One," too, Sunday has been brought up by four comrades, rough miners, who have not failed, among other things, to teach the girl how to use a six-shooter. Moreover, they have advised her to use her knowledge in case of insult.

To the town there comes a handsome, devil-may-care Englishman named Brinthorpe, who makes love to Sunday. But, when he declares himself, the girl finds that marriage is not included in his scheme. The two are in a mountain pass and imagine themselves alone. Sunday has her hand on her revolver and is ready to shoot down the man who has insulted her in such deadly fashion, when there is a report and the man falls—the victim of the gun of one of Sunday's four protectors, who has overheard the interview and taken it upon himself to avenge the girl. The body is buried and the incident closed. Then, through circumstances which need not be described in detail, this western girl is taken to England by a woman of title and introduced in society here. Eventually she finds herself a guest at the baronial hall of a certain Col. Brinthorpe, whom, she discovers, is the brother of the man whom her foster-parent, Towzer, had shot. Col. Brinthorpe loves Sunday, and she returns his love, but in a morbid way she considers herself the cause of his brother's death, and so she repulses him, and, unwilling to explain her attitude, puts England behind her and returns to her first home—Silver Creek. But Col. Brinthorpe follows, and, one night, turns up in the little cabin where Sunday and her four protectors are sitting in the twilight, the girl trying to respond to the men's cheerfulness. Brinthorpe begs Sunday to marry him and she responds by telling him the story of his brother's death, but leaves the inference that he died by her revolver. Towzer, however, hastens to clear up the situation by confessing that it was he who shot the Englishman. The end is prettily pathetic. In the gloom of the cabin room it is impossible to see from Col. Brinthorpe's face what effect the revelations have had upon him. But evidently Sunday has no doubt. Sadly, she picks up her candle and going up to each of her friends says "Good night;" but, when she turns to the man she loves, it is "Goodby, Colonel Brinthorpe." But the man rises and says, "Good night, Sunday," and the curtain falls.

A practice has sprung up lately in the London theatrical world which is irritating to Americans here because of the way in which it libels the artistic judgment of audiences at home. This consists of announcing as having been "a great success in America" plays that have been nothing of the sort. Two recent instances have been "Captain Dieppe" and "The Sword of the King." Unless the writer mistakes, John Drew found little favor with the piece by Anthony Hope and Harrison Rhodes, yet when the play was put on at the Duke of York's recently, it was described as "an American success." It lasted a fortnight here. One has never understood, either, that Henrietta Crosman made a fortune out of "The Sword of the King," yet this piece, too, given by Ida Molesworth at Wyndham's last week, was announced as "having enjoyed much favor in America." The first night audience at Wyndham's laughted all through the play which is not, of course, intended to be funny—and its career will be short. It is annoying, however, to have the dramatic critics writing: "This sort of thing may please American audiences, but it is not good enough for London."

The revival of "La Poupee" came off at the Prince of Wales' this week, with Edna May in the part of the doll, and the general verdict is that the American girl did an even better stroke of acting than her recent work in "The School Girl" had led her admirers to anticipate. But from her singing it was evident that Miss May's throat is in a worse state than ever, and it will be surprising if she continues in musical comedy. This is a contingency that Miss May's manager, Charles Frohman, has had in mind for some time, and there was a rumor not so long ago that he had gone so far as to commission J. M. Barrie to write a play for the Syracuse girl.

Charles Richman in "Captain Barrington."

Next week the new summer stock company at the Grand will be seen in a magnificent production of Victor Mapes' patriotic love drama, "Captain Barrington," written especially for Mr. Charles J. Richman, in which Mr. Richman starred this season. Mr. Mapes' play, which has never until now been announced in Pittsburgh, concerns itself with a plot to capture Gen. George Washington by treachery. The scenes are laid on the banks of the Hudson river.

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Dancing Carnival.

A unique attraction will be offered at the Duquesne theater Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 10 and 11, by the juvenile pupils of the M. Thuma Academy of Dancing. The vehicle used to introduce these talented little people in this, their annual carnival, will be a continuous vaudeville performance, and may best be described as a musical extravaganza, in which dancing, singing, music and character sketches of high order play a prominent part. The class, besides being a large one, excels in talent, being headed by the best juvenile dancers in Western Pennsylvania.

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Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

A NEW record was established during the past week in the matter of gold exports, and an equally new record in the indifference of financial sentiment to the movement of the yellow metal from New York to Europe. On Tuesday $6,600,000 gold was shipped; on Thursday, $2,500,000, and yesterday $3,700,000, making a total of $12,800,000. The largest previous total ever exported in one week was $7,300,000, which went out early in 1901. The total exports for April foot up $18,725,000. The largest total for any month was approximately $27,000,000, sent out in May, 1894, when Secretary Carlisle was selling bonds and using every effort to keep the government gold reserve above $50,000,000. Now the government is prepared to pay $50,000,000 gold to the stockholders of the Panama canal and the republic of Panama, and has on hand a reserve of $150,000,000, in addition to more than $100,000,000 "free gold" in the treasury. Perhaps it is on account of the evidence of this strength on the part of the government finances, and the belief that the present specie movement is mainly for the purpose of meeting our canal obligations which mature in Paris, that Wall street displayed such extreme apathy over this gold movement. The call loan rate hovered around 1 per cent all week, and time loan rates, both on notes secured by stock exchange collateral and of regular commercial paper, declined to the lowest level for more than a year. So far as monetary conditions are concerned, there was every inducement for speculative pools to lay in a supply of cheap money and start a bull campaign in stocks, and there was certainly some encouragement for the investor to buy bonds and stocks on a basis that would yield double and treble the return at which bankers were able to loan their daily balances. But nothing of the kind occurred. The stock market became duller and duller until at times stagnation prevailed. Values fluctuated sluggishly, with a slight downward tendency, but the net changes for the week would not have been noticed in an active market if they had occurred in a single hour. The public continued to hold aloof, and the professional trader gradually withdrew in disgust.

O O O

"What is the matter with this stock market?" was the question most frequently asked during the long pauses of the stock ticker, when not even a quotation came over the tape. The subject is receiving a great deal of attention. Perhaps the simplest explanation is that the situation is now for the first time in four years being viewed in its proper perspective. During the period when our financiers were turning out billion-dollar corporations and fashioning security-holding companies, and when the public was greedily buying stocks at unprecedentedly high premiums, some of the older men shook their heads and said the country was on a financial drunk, the recovery from which would be slow if not painful. Their wisdom was brushed aside with the statement that we were merely establishing new precedents; that a new order of affairs was being ushered in and a new basis of values being fixed. There were some rather plausible arguments to support this view. A radical change had taken place in the financial position of the country. We had become a creditor nation, instead of a debtor nation, and foreign governments and municipalities came to our doors to tide over their pressing needs for money. A radical change had also taken place in our industrial position. We were no longer the dumping ground for the manufactures of the old world, and the successful inroads we made upon foreign markets were no doubt responsible for the movement now on foot to modify the free trade policy of Great Britain. Our gold mines continued to increase their output while the greatest mines in the world were closed down by the South African war, and for the first time in our history the ghost of gold exports failed to frighten. If we shipped gold, it was not a matter of compulsion, but of profitable banking operation. All this gave a plausibility to the argument that the wisdom of the conservatives was the croakings of the pessimist, and that we had really entered upon a new era. We were feeling "flush" and became prodigal if not absolutely reckless.

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We are beginning to see all this in the proper light now. There is a suspicion that there may have been some manipulation of bookkeeping in order to show low operating costs and high percentage of profits, which would sustain the high valuations placed upon securities and justify expectations of increased dividends. Incidentally it might be remarked that there is no stronger bull argument than the promise of beginning dividends or of increasing the rate already paid. Now we are beginning to see that the flattering results shown in quarterly and annual statements were only possible through a neglect of one of the most important things in connection with operating a railroad or an industrial concern. That important thing is a liberal allowance for depreciation of plant and equipment, which will guard against an impairment of capital. When a manufactory was the property of an individual or firm, it was under the owner's direct control and he carefully watched all the details entering into its successful operation. When that manufactory became a very small fraction in an immense whole, the management of which was placed under the control of a finance committee, and the members of that finance committee had one eye upon the stock market and the other eye on private deals, the numerous fractions did not receive the same care. In some respects the difference was like that of a dwelling occupied by its owner and the same dwelling occupied by an indifferent tenant. Events have shown that about three years of extravagant or neglectful management have brought consolidated properties into a condition where immense sums must be spent for renewals and repairs. This explains the necessity for the recent large corporation borrowings, but more particularly the necessity for the passage of dividends on industrial common stocks and the reduction of dividends on preferred stocks which have not also been forced into the non-dividend paying list. Under these circumstances it is not a question of a resumption of dividends, or of an increase of dividends, but it becomes a question whether dividends can be maintained. The best bull argument is therefore turned into a bear argument of more or less force. To illustrate: No one supposes for a moment that if there was a reasonable assurance that U. S. Steel preferred will continue the payment of 7 per cent per annum dividends the stock would sell in the 50s. No one supposes that if no doubt existed regarding the interest on U. S. Steel sinking fund 5s they would sell at a discount of nearly 25 per cent. Or, to go higher in the scale of investments, if the public felt certain that the Pennsylvania railroad will be able to maintain 6 per cent dividends on its increased capital, the stock would be quoted nearer 150 than 118. This is "what is the matter with the stock market." It is the doubt as to whether the corporations have or have not turned the corner, and whether their affairs will or will not continue to mend, that keeps the investor from buying securities already in the market. The thing which keeps the investor from buying authorized securities which are offering or ready to be offered is distrust of the quality of "the goods." The manufacturers of securities flooded the markets with shoddy bearing the trademark of the genuine article, and the public has become suspicious of the products of even the best houses.

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"What is the matter with general business?" is another question that is receiving much attention, and it really has an important bearing upon the condition of the stock market. Business is still slackening. The decrease in bank exchanges and railroad earnings prove this. The backward spring has had something to do with it. Perhaps the greatest single factor having an immediate influence upon business is the weather. It is almost as important to the merchant as to the farmer. It may be due to proverbial short memories, but it is nevertheless a fact that nine out of ten men will be ready to testify that this has been the worst spring for frosts, floods and dark days in their recollection. They will be partially supported in this view by the government bulletins, which this past week reported uncommonly bad weather conditions all over the country. Naturally there is some little apprehension as to the effect upon the coming harvests, and this feeling is likely to continue until there is some assurance of fair average crops. Speculators will take advantage of this fear to advance the price of grain. They succeeded to some extent the past week, but the public should not become unnecessarily alarmed. A member of one of the largest grain exporting houses, in a private conversation a day or two ago, made a good point in this connection. He said that winter wheat was never seriously injured by a continuous damp, cold spring. The growth of the crop was retarded thereby, but a few weeks of warm sunshine worked wonders in making up for lost time. On the other hand, alternate days of summer heat and freezing temperatures during April and early May had a very serious effect upon the crop. He therefore looked for an average yield this year because the crop had not been frozen out and there was little danger of injury by drouth before harvest. As to spring wheat, a Pittsburgher who spent years in the northwest on a farm gave it as his experience that the best crops followed what is known as a hard winter. His theory was that the deeper the frost line, the greater the safeguard against drouth after the plant got started. As the heat descended into the ground there was a gradual release of the stored-up moisture which rose to the roots of the plant. Aside from the testimony of experts in special lines, we have the knowledge of the bountifulness of Mother Nature, and an absolute crop failure in this country is now scarcely possible.

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Still "crop scares" no doubt have their effect in retarding business, but they are not alone responsible for the hesitation noticed in general business. Neither is the deep-rooted sentiment regarding presidential years responsible. The most palpable obstacle today is unquestionably the maintenance of high prices for commodities. These must be readjusted to changed conditions before there can be an increase in our exports of breadstuffs or an increase in the orders for steel rails, structural material and other products.

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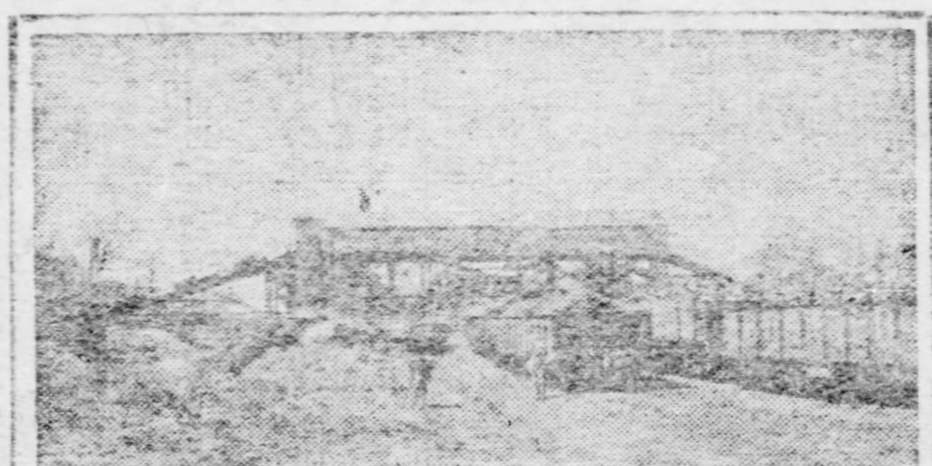

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION

MAY 1.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1904.

The Packet Rat

BY F. J. BULLEN F. R. G. S.

WHEN a man, especially a sailorman, gets past fifty it seems almost inevitable that he should speak disparagingly of the new generation taking hold of things, and compare them, to their great disadvantage, with the men of "my day." Not having reached the half century yet, I do not feel disposed to do anything of the kind, realizing that though "the old order changeth, giving place to the new," the supply of good men does not fail, and given opportunities to put them to the proof, they appear and take hold as their forbears did.

In spite of this entirely judicial frame of mind, I am bound to admit that from a spectacular, a romantic, point of view the sailors of the past appeal much more strongly to me than do the steamboat wallahs of today, and I feel strongly that for rearing men there was, there is, no school like a sailing ship.

And of all the sailing ships afloat two generations ago there were none that approached the "packet ships," those wonderful sailing flyers between Liverpool and New York, for smartness, for speed, for all, in a word, that belongs to seamanship and "sailorizing." The honor of handling them as they were handled was almost equally divided between Americans and Britishers, the genuine article untainted by all the mongrel admixtures of today, although I am compelled to say that the young republic, the mightiest child among nations, furnished the great majority of the officers, as she did the ships.

All along the New England coast, fitting birthplace for such monarchs of the sea, almost self-taught shipbuilders produced Dreadnaughts, Donald McKays and Young Americas, ships whose fame will linger yet for generations among seafarers who do not know a Flemish horse from a crane line.

Among such was the Tecumseh, 2,000 tons register, carrying the newly invented double topsails, three skysails and royal stun'-sails. Her officers were New Englanders to a man—that is to say, they combined the unconquerableness of the Ironsides with the large adaptiveness of men of the sea. In the execution of their duty they knew no pity; to get from port to port faster than their compeers was their "summum bonum;" to keep their ship up to an almost unthinkable standard of cleanliness, their idea of efficiency, and to do deeds that, plainly described, make the hair rise with admiring terror, the everyday incidents of their life.

They took such crews as they could get and molded—or rather hammered—them to their will. Under their methods of training only the strongest could endure a second passage, and yet such was the fascination they exerted over seamen that a class of men sprang up who sailed in these ships again and again, voyage after voyage, a different ship each voyage, who became known as "Packet Rats."

Save for the fact that they never went "heeled," and their disputes were usually settled with fist or foot, rarely with the knife, they were the prototype of the western cowboy, only I make bold to say that theirs was a harder life than his. They often, nay, generally, joined a ship in Liverpool at the last moment, with their wardrobes on their backs, full of filthy liquors, which soon evaporated in the stern conflict with the Irish sea and under the steady drive of the iron officers. I know one man whose sole equipment for a winter passage to the westward was a suit of canvas and a bucko cap. True, he had more dunnage when he "jumped" in New York, but then he was an ardent believer in the "good old rule, the simple plan."

Now it befell that one bitter mid-November day, when the hissing sleet was whipping the eddying waters of the Mersey into yellow foam, that the Tecumseh was lying with her anchor short, two hundred and fifty most miserable emigrants sorting themselves out below and only happy in so far that they knew nothing of the terrors that awaited them on the Atlantic, her Blue Peter flying, awaiting the coming of the captain with the balance of the crew.

At last he arrived, his black eyes glittering with impatience, but his face impassive as a statue. And as the launch bumped alongside, his voice, not loud, but filling space like thunder, was heard—"Up with ye." Four nondescripts, men undoubtedly, but by appearance referable to no particular order, scrambled inboard, and as they did so that awful voice was heard again—"Man the windlass, Mr. Hampden."

The launch departed, the tug took a strain on the towline, and 22 men, under a pressure of authority, standing in fear of no restraining law, broke out, catted and fished the anchor, yes, and lashed it for a dull due. Those ships were not in the habit of keeping anchors ready to let go once clear of their port. And away the Tecumseh put to sea under the steady strain of the tug, for Liverpool, even in those days, was famous for the finest towing steamers in the world.

But those were not the days of towing to the Tuskar. Hardly was she beyond the Formby lightship when sails began to flutter about her here and there, and presently she dropped tug and pilot at once, setting an enormous press of canvas to a westerly gale and reducing her hapless passengers to a state in comparison with which their previous misery was as paradise. Like all of her class she was a "lively" ship, and as she was deep she was also a "wet" ship. Driven by the mighty leverage of sail piled upon her under the orders of those splendid seamen in charge of her, she tore through the beam sea into the fast coming night amid a halo of spray and to the accompaniment of a weird chorus of complaining top hamper.

But the human part of her machinery did not groan; their woes were past speech, and had they attempted to vocalize them they would have met with such stern suppression of complaint that they would have bitten their tongues through rather than say any more. For while in British ships it was a saying, "Growl you may, but go you must," no such permission as to growling was ever accorded in Yankee packets, while the going was always swift, coincident with the order, or the laggard paid promptly in blood and bruises for his weakness. And so by dint of the intense labor wrung from these 22 sufferers from drink and hunger and cold the stately Tecumseh sped on, a vision of wonder to the slow going coasting craft, a stern delight to her captain and a floating hell to passengers and crew.

At last, when all aloft was as trim as if she had been a week at sea instead of a few hours, the almost exhausted men began to hope wistfully for a spell of rest and a meal. Nothing, however, was further from the mind of the mate than such a concession, yet while aught remained lacking to make the ship neat and fit to meet the eagle eye of the captain, there could be no slacking off, and his voice, like the roar of a hungry lion, thundered about her issuing fresh orders to scrub decks, wash paintwork, relash spars, etc.

A SURREY GARDEN.

The garden of my dreams is passing fair,
So sweet, none other may with it compare;
In it for me some flower always blows
From lowly violet to royal rose,
Such flowers as open not on earth elsewhere.

A garden of enchantment this. No care
May enter or its restfulness impair:
And oft some tender herb to memory shows
The garden of my dreams.

Long, long ago it was no dream, for there
Days, months, and years flew by, and ever were
Such as on youth alone our life bestows,
A heaven-sent gift, remaining till life close;
So calm, so peerless with an old-world air
The garden of my dreams!

—C. M. PAINE.

Then suddenly a gaunt Liverpool Irishman, whose face as well as his rig stamped him "Packet Rat," rolled up to the mate and said:

"Are yez goin' t' murdher uz all th' firrst night out, sorr? Fer Christ's sake let up on uz fer a few minits or we'll all be did."

Only because of his extreme surprise did Mr. Hampden permit the question and statement to be uttered. Then, with a snarl like a wild beast, he sprang at the daring man and the two were locked in a writhing, kicking heap. The other officers, with Yankee readiness, rushed to the spot, not so much to aid the mate, who they knew was fully capable, but to keep off any possible combination of the crew. But before they had well reached the fight, the mate had the enfeebled body of Patrick at his disposal and was showering blows upon it at his will. Finding after a dozen or so that there was no attempt at retaliation, he drew off and allowed Patrick McMerney to rise to his feet and say:

"Beg pardon, sorr, fer given ye so much trouble, but ye see I'm wake an' ill an' forgot where I wuz. What'll I do now? I'm ready t' go an wid the wurrk."

The mate eyed the man as he mechanically smeared the blood from his face and spat out a tooth or two, then he said quietly, with a satisfied air:

"Get t'hell forward out of it and get somethin' t' eat."

In a few minutes more the word "supper" was passed along, and, aching, trembling bodies were in a small measure comforted with a hot meal of good food, hot tea and a blissful smoke.

After supper the watches were set and kept with that stern attention to watchfulness that allows no weakness of compassion to impair efficiency. By the operation of chance Patrick had the first wheel in the middle watch, being chosen by the mate, who by old sea usage always has the eight hours in on the outward passage. In spite of his condition, of his usage, Patrick steered so well that the mate marked him as one of those born helmsmen who cannot steer badly and are in consequence always thought well of at sea.

So, although he had no compunction for his brutality to the man or sympathy with him in his misery, Mr. Hampden sent him at four bells to his bunk, reasoning that he was worth a little privilege like that in order to keep him from collapse, to which he was obviously drawing near. And Patrick, who had never received such a concession before, said "Thank yer, sorr," rolled forward, and before he had taken a dozen draws at his pipe was fast asleep, his aches and pains forgotten.

It is hardly necessary to descend into the malebolge of the 'tween decks. Fielding or Smollett, or later, Zola, would have revelled in description of the uncouth heaps of men, women and children lying wallowing in their own vomit, flung from side to side of the dim decks, the thick stench poisoning them and the wailing of the wind alone mingling with the complaining of the laboring fabrics beneath. Amid such conditions did the early builders of the great American nation cross the roaring Atlantic, proving their fitness for the task awaiting them by surviving.

How many died and were hastily committed to the hungry waves is not on record, nor need be. They fell in the forefront of a great battle, nameless rank and file, and found the peace that earth denied them. Nor must we blame the men in authority in those ships for callous indifference to the sufferings of their human freight. Their task was heavy enough—to get the ship to her journey's end in the shortest possible time and to maintain by the force of their own personality and courage that discipline among their half savage crews without which these ships would never have reached port at all.

No, our concern is from henceforth with Patrick McMerney, the Packet Rat. Throughout the stern days that followed her departure she was hurled indomitably westward against the winter gales, oftentimes barely holding her own under three close reefed topsails and at the first slant having all she could drag of sail piled on her in the never-ceasing struggle to outface the forces of nature combining to drive her back.

In those days every passage west was an Iliad, unsung it is true, but what conflict between Greeks and Trojans ever attained the grandeur, the ferocity of those continually recurring battles between man on the one side and the might of Atlantic waves and gales on the other? Coming east was all right. Before the brave westerlies the great ships fled joyously, swiftly, like homing gulls, reaching sometimes a record of four hundred miles per nautical day. But the Tecumseh was going west and battling every cable's length of the way.

Now, Patrick McMerney, Packet Rat, was a man of no ideals beyond a big drink and tobacco, but somehow the one kindly action of Mr. Hampden loomed amazingly in his limited imagination. Also it cost him 16 fights. A little think like that in a packet ship sufficed to arouse the fiercest jealousy on the part of the recipient's shipmates.

And so it naturally befell that he was compelled to make it clear to his fellows in the foc'sle that he was in

(Continued on Page 3.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Nineteen.

Misguided Marion or The Unexpected Tip

Have you ever heard of destruction
That sometimes accompanies pride?
Or of people without introduction,
Who've flirted with ladies and tried
By service to make an impression?
This ballad shall publish the fame,
The true biographic confession
Of Marion Clancey, by name.

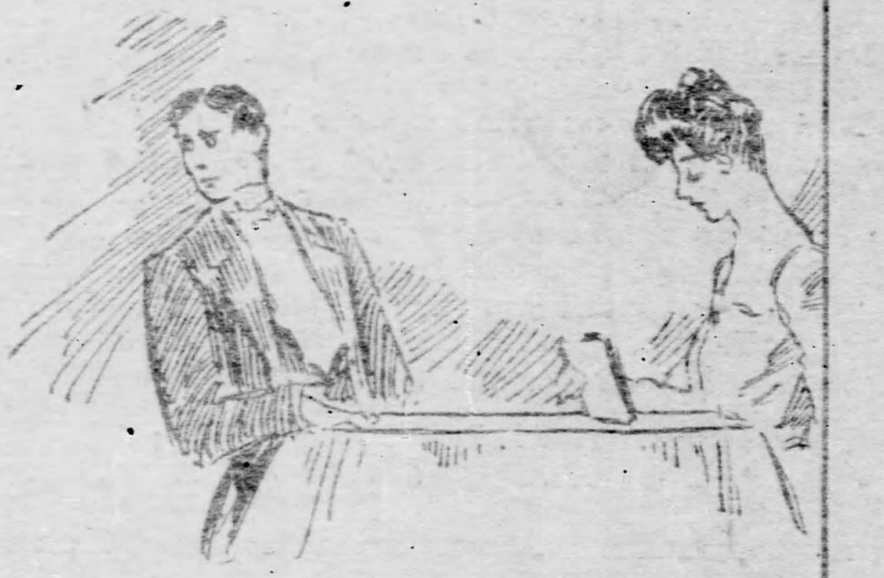
The hero of this shall be Allison
Quilt—that's the gentleman's name—
He likes over suppers to dally—
And Allison wasn't to blame
For the fact that this Marion Clancey
One night grew remarkably bold—
You see, he had taken a fancy
To Allison's girl, I am told.

They were having a small supper party—
The place was, I think, the Duquesne;
And Marion, dressed very smartly,
Was staring with might and with main
At the lady our hero escorted—
But he played once too often with fate
Little recked he the destruction he courted,
And his subsequent downfall was great.

The lady was much disconcerted
At Marion's hypnotic glare—
He sat there and ogled and flirted
Till Allison vowed he'd get square—
And when they arose from the table
And went down in the elevator,
By hurrying, Clancey was able
Before them to get to the door.

He bowed in a manner audacious
And opened the door for them, wide—
The lady unseeing, ungracious,
Passed hurriedly through and outside—
While Allison gracefully handed
To dumfounded Marion then
The NICKEL the SERVICE demanded,
And Clancey was turned down again!

—THE TATLER.



THE PACKET RAT

(Continued from Page 2.)

no sense favored of fortune, that his first arrivals at weather earring or topsail halliards was in no sense due to his wish to curry favor or get off work-up jobs, but a direct consequence of the ability and energy inherent to a born seaman.

His was the example, that in the life and death struggle with plank hard cotton canvas aloft, when the vicious slut of the demoniacal sails tore off finger nails and battered heads until time and place and work were enfolded in one dull struggle to do, kept the rest of the men on the yard from failing and got the writhing mass of frozen canvas snugly fast. He led the way, untiring, unconquerable, ever ready at the call, and last to retreat at "that'll do the watch."

And so curiously are we made, it was Patrick McMerney who found time in his scanty leisure of watch below to do a little for some pale heroine with a quartet of children, a little washing or nursing, or sometimes just a cheery lie to keep hope alive in a heart from which it had nearly fled. Drunken, blasphemous, reckless Patrick, to all outward seeming purely animal in courage and ferocity, yet, who can tell, under happier auspices, what you might have been?

The log of that passage, to a landsman, would have been a bald and uninteresting record, but under the plainness of its language there was concealed a list of heroic deeds almost unsurpassable. Not the least of the troubles encountered by the Tecumseh was the persistent absence from view of the heavenly bodies. From the time when she emerged into the wide elemental uproar of the Atlantic until the end her saturnine commander saw but one blink of sun, and that was at a time when only the most expert navigator could have made use of it for obtaining the longitude.

Yet, so careful was the attention paid to log and course, so full the experience of the captain, that whenever (it was but rarely) there came a "slant" in the midst of the prevailing opposition of the gales her course was laid direct for Sandy Hook, as if taking a departure from yesternoon's well ascertained positions, and no one ...ld have divined from any appearance of uncertainty ...t Capt. Van Rensselaer was not entirely certain of his ...ce upon the inscrutable deep. No one, that is, of the ...w; as far as the emigrants were concerned, they had ...g ago settled down to that dull, almost hopeless, en...ance which in people long past feeling or comprehension takes the place of resignation, and is often mistaken for it. It is, instead, the mute acquiescence of benumbed nerve centers in a state of things entirely repugnant, but also inevitable, and accounts for people living through privations which seem to the normal perception unendurable.

HOW KIND!!

Thirty days had thus dragged their gloomy length along, and even the steel framed officers were beginning to show unmistakably signs of strain. Their voices rang resonant as ever, their eyes shone brightly as at first leaving Liverpool, but hollow cheeks and bagging clothes told a tale of stress and drag that could not be contradicted. And if the officers, well fed and comfortably housed, were thus worn, what of the crew? Strangely enough they were fitter than ever. Because they did not think. They ate and slept and toiled, savagely, continuously, but from the absence of any responsibility they did not fail bodily. Patrick alone, among the whole of the foremast hands, although, if anything, more fiercely energetic than ever, exhibited signs of feeling the tremendous strain of the passage.

Of the reason he himself was barely conscious, would have furiously repudiated it had any one suggested it to him, but it was none the less real.

Among the emigrants was a sweet-faced Irish girl, with two young children, going out to join her husband, who had gained a foothold in the new land. Toward her in her helplessness and innocence Patrick had felt strangely drawn, and for the sake of her and the two babes he had given up many an hour of sorely needed rest.

In him she saw just a big, kind crathure, fond of childer, and willin' to help, the while her soft, loving heart was ever dwelling upon poor Thady, awaiting her over this cruel say.

To him she was a sweet, suffering angel, bearing without complaint, and, indeed, with a sweet smile, privation such as he felt should be the lot of no woman on earth. That he loved her never dawned upon his limited mind, but that he could and would, given occasion, gladly die to give her ease and safety, was perfectly clear to him. This it was that brought into his eyes a faraway look of tender self-sacrifice that made his meditations during wheel and lookout full of a delight he had never known before. He was tasting the highest anticipations of regenerated man, the prospect of gladly giving all without expectation of return or reward.

Then there came a night when amid a hurricane of orders, faintly heard amid the almost cosmical uproar of the elements, the ship was suddenly brought to the wind. She had been under far too heavy a burden of canvas for prudence, but excusable because of the need to get west, fleeing before a fierce storm from the east-northeast. The night was black, the snow blinding, yet withal the glare of the sea beneath dazzled the smarting eyes eagerly peering through the dark for sign of danger. For without

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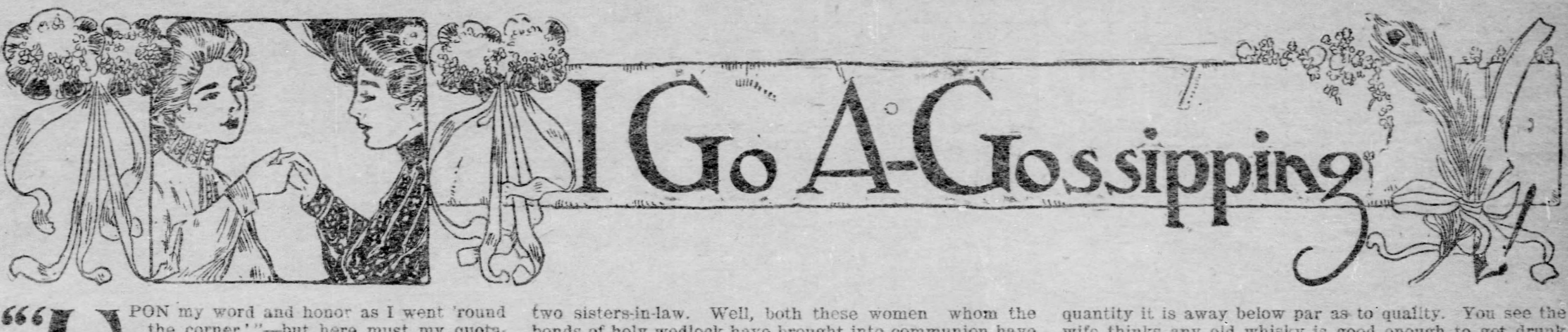


I Go A-Gossiping

"UPON my word and honor as I went 'round the corner,' "—but here must my quotation end, for I met not the "pig without a wig," but the Spinster who looked quite "eye sweet," as the Irish say, in her brand new spring clothes and she was smiling to herself such an amused and contented little smile as I caught sight of her that I would have given a shiny new nickel to have been able to read her thoughts. They were worth a good story, I warrant you, for as it was, I got a few good tales out of her before I had walked half a block in her company.

Between the two of us I have an idea the Spinster is thinking seriously of matrimony—now what in the world do you think she has been looking up? Nothing more nor less than the way of the maids with the men, or rather putting it a bit plainer, she tells me she has been making a study of the management of husbands.

She went on to tell me that a great many things had happened lately to turn her thoughts in that direction, and when I said something about the third finger of her left hand she only shot (I beg your pardon) a devilish glance at me and said I was away and away behind the times. The third finger episode was nowadays relegated to country belles and beaux or "below stairs" romances. It was a locket, you know, with His picture and you didn't wear that locket outside either—you wore it on a cunning little chain which just went 'round your neck and depended far enough to let the locket rest right above your constant heart and she said, "No, of course, it wasn't a heart-shaped locket—where in the world had I been and from what source did I derive my information?" and as it was information I was after I didn't flare up a bit, but smiled sweetly and brought her back to the original proposition. Anyway girls, if He offers you a ring you will know what to say—forewarned is forearmed, and if I were given to puns I would feel called upon to remark that so far as my experience goes two-armed would be about all I would care to be called upon to manage.

"But," said the Spinster——

"You have no idea, Mistress Pepys, what interesting studies lie all about us—why any mortal woman should contract the club habit is beyond me when the great book of human nature is lying right before you wide open at the chapter marked love and marriage——"

"For the land sake," I said right out loud before I had time to think, "has it gone So Far as that?"

I wish you had seen the glance the Spinster gave me! It would have withered a sturdy oak.

"Really, Mistress Pepys, you—you—are downright tiresome," she replied. "I hate people who always, and at all times are distinctly personal."

And for a whole minute after this shot I thought it was all up with me, but I said something about her capability in the real old-fashioned coquette line and it was too funny to see how she smiled complacently and came right 'round and resumed her story.

"Why, let me tell you the funniest chapter in the whole book of life is the marriage chapter. Now listen. I have been going the rounds the past month and I have been hearing things and no mistake—such funny things, Mistress Pepys.

"Now, for instance, there take the case of a certain two sisters-in-law. Well, both these women whom the bonds of holy wedlock have brought into communion have spouses given to indulging in red, red liquor. Now you know liquor red or white is likely to bring discord in the home, so how to avoid discord since you can't reform the man of the house is the theme most interesting to these fair ladies and let me tell you what one does.

"The elder lady of the two waits in dutiful patience until a certain hour of the night. If the bibulous hubby returns before or even on the stroke of the witching hour of 12 m—there he finds his smiling spouse. But—if the Bibulous One returns five minutes past the said hour covenanted and agreed upon between them, then does the Bibulous One find a tightly closed door and thereon a placard, which rumor hath it reads after this wise:

" 'It is twelve M. plus, Dear Boy—Pass On Upstairs—Good night.'

"Hubby knows this placard by heart, and he also knows that the wife of his bosom is a woman of her word, so he quietly passes on upstairs and there he sleeps the sleep of the well trained. Next morning all's serene as a summer sea. But hear the tale of the foolish sister-in-law who waits and waits and waits and walks the floor the time she waits and holds high converse with the Recreant One when he puts in his belated appearance and carries the converse on with undiminished vigor and seasons said converse with salt tears.

"Alack-the-day, Mistress Pepys, the next morning the breakfast table in this abode looks like a sea-coast after a tornado—it's all strewn with the wreckage of tempers and dispositions.

"I tell you the Lady of the Placard is wise, after her kind and happy in her day and generation.

"It is a fine art to know how to take things, Mistress Pepys, and that placard is an inspiration pure and simple.

"And another fair and even tempered dame in the East End likewise knows how to take things. When the time o' night waxes close to the time o' day what does this gentle lady do but calmly and coolly anchor a pair of pajamas on the balustrade and then retire to pleasant dreams. When hubby makes his after midnight way upstairs he places a cautious hand upon the rail and follows its winding way. If he comes upon the pajamas aforesaid, he takes the hint and follows the rail upward another flight. It saves a lot of burned matches, a lot of fibs, a lot of explanations—it is so simple, so effective, so satisfactory, that even hubby himself tells of it with a little appreciative chuckle.

"And I know another case which has a bearing on this theme of ours. This is the story of a very, very, Very Bibulous Spouse and a lady who has a turn for economy. The Bibulous Spouse is what may be termed periodically bibulous and there are certain set signs and symbols which betoken the return of the period bibulous. These in good soothe the Lady with a turn for Economy has learned to note and read so with a keen eye and a shrewd sense of business she sees the case progress to a certain point, then does she retire her recreantly bibulous lord to a room equipped and maintained and sacred unto the uses of his lordship.

"With foresight of more than feminine acuteness she 'trees' the victim of John Barleycorn and provides for his thirst but, alas! while the provision is adequate as to quantity it is away below par as to quality. You see the wife thinks any old whisky is good enough to get drunk on, so she buys a very inexpensive grade, indeed, and thereby saves a lot of money which she religiously devotes to the aid and furtherance of the great cause of temperance.

"Now, Mistress Pepys, I'll defy any mere man to come up with the reasoning powers of this lady of economic proclivities. She saves money, avoids scandals and forwards the cause of temperance at one and the same time. In my opinion 'multum in parvo' fails utterly to express the case.

"And again, my dear gossiping friend, I know a lady who has such a keen sense of humor, and this sense of humor, fortunately, is shared by her devoted husband, whose one failing is a certain weakness for things alcoholic.

"Tradition has it that in the early days the lady in question resorted to persuasions, this failing she resorted to pouts—well conducted and immensely becoming pouts—this, too, it is said, failed utterly to effect a reform. Now the lady had no satisfaction at all in hearing tales of the funny things her dear husband could do when he went out with the boys and indulged beyond the limit of his comprehension, so she bethought herself of a plan to balk all this talk and the one she hit upon consisted in a hasty gathering together of all the dear man's wardrobe clear down to the suits worn year before last. Every thing—hats and coats and boots and shoes and trousers were carefully put out of sight and pajama-clad, the dear boy found the way to repentance and reform much less difficult than ordinarily which falls to the lot of mankind. You see she eliminated temptation and according to all accounts this is the way the conversation goes between 'em.

" 'Now Miriam, darling, Do let me have my clothes—this is perfectly outrageous—what on earth will I say to the fellows?'

" 'Why George, my love, you are out of town, you know—and you can just stay out of town till you get over your thirst and then don't you see your clothes will come home from the cleaners just as spick and span as new—Oh, but you have the thoughtful wifie, George, dear—I'm a regular Think-Bird. I've heard you say so yourself!' and then she smiles at him and shows her dimples and offers to get The Gazette and read the sporting page to him or the latest quotations from the stock market." And the Spinster smiled and said:

"Now Did You Ever," and I'm bound to say I never did. did.

Mistress Pepys.

THE PACKET RAT : Continued from Page 3.

word being spoken to any of the foremost hands all felt that they were nearing land, every man instinctively realized that close by was death in the shape of snarling rocks and fierce unopposable currents.

Suddenly, like the trumpet of doom, the great voice of the captain was heard above the tumult of wind and wave, "All hands shorten sail; stand by to bring ship to the wind!" Swiftly they sprang to the call, topgallant sails, topmast staysails and jib were clewed up and hauled down, and amid the howling of orders the well trained men sprang aloft to furl. But they had barely reached the yards when yells of "Down from aloft, lee braces, all hands!" came faintly up to them, and with many a curse at their useless journey they descended, Patrick foremost, as usual, by slithering down a topgallant, backstay to windward.

Careful disposition of their forces followed, for it was necessary to brace up all three sets of yards at once, and meanwhile the upper topsails came slowly down, their halliards let go, but the savage wind holding up the ponderous yards seemed determined to frustrate the desires of the men to get her snugged down. Then, while the weather braces were being eased on, a mighty blast struck her, the helmsman missed a spoke of the wheel and, snatching at another, was flung over it like a rag.

And the Tecumseh flew up into the wind like a mad thing, her three topmasts going at the caps like sticks of celery between the fingers. Set amid the hustling downward of all that massive gear, the wailing cries of the sailors as they hauled at the lee braces ceased not, nor did the inrush of water over the lee rail, as the ship went over to her bearings under the tremendous blast, prevent the man whose duty it was to do so from belaying his brace firmly before struggling to windward out of the welter of foaming sea and entangling gear.

The next two or three hours passed like a maniac's dream. Hacking, sawing, tearing with teeth and nails at the wreckage to leeward; drowning, battered, but still fighting to one hand, the men did all that men might do to get those dreadful jagged spars clear of the ship ere they stove in her planking. Perhaps they had become unconscious of danger in the delirium of that struggle, as they were undoubtedly beyond feeling wounds, bruises and fatigue. And at last she rode easier, the heart sickening blows under her bilge had ceased, and the carpenter reported only eight inches of water in the well. The work eased off a bit, men recovered their sense of pain and began to mutter to themselves about their hurts.

They had, of course, little leisure for self-examination or pity because of the need to clear away the raffle of gear that was encumbering the decks. Some of them, doubtless, had a sub-consciousness of savage satisfaction that those particular enemies of theirs, the mighty sails, had gone by the board with the masts, but that in nowise hindered their savage toil, the almost superhuman attempts to obey the commands of the officers, who seemingly were incapable of feeling any sensation of weariness, as they were undoubtedly unable to sympathize with the sufferings of their subordinates.

As yet no member of the crew had any certain knowledge of the fearful danger so near them. With the exception of that well known (to seamen) smell of the land which will persist in working to windward against the fiercest gale and a certain indefinite change in the heave and send of the sea, there was nothing to guide. Only the skipper was certain that his splendid ship was on a lee shore, and, owing to the loss of her top hamper, practically helpless. So as night, black, ominous and all concealing, closed in upon them the almost wornout crew was driven harder than ever in order to get some jury rig in place that would stand the strain of the never-easing gale.

Of the condition of the landsfolk below no one thought except Patrick; they had ample occupation for their brains in their present duties, but he, as if endowed with a dual personality, saw continually before his spiritual eyes the pathetic face of Norah O'Brien, clasping her two children to her bosom and peering through the horrible gloom for some vision of the Canaan of her hopes. Nor did this permanent vision hinder his usefulness; rather it spurred him on, refusing to allow the mechanical part of him to acknowledge defeat.

It wanted ten minutes of midnight when, accompanied by a scream that dumbed the gale, a jet of flame burst upward from the forehatch and, caught by the wind, curved outboard to leeward, like the sword of Azrael. For a moment or two all the laboring crew stood awe-stricken, motionless; then, with a yell of "Come on!" simultaneously with the thunder of the captain's voice marshaling his forces to meet the new enemy, Patrick sprang to the main hatch and began to tear at the wedges as if endowed with a Titan's strength. But even in that awful hour the stern discipline practiced so continually in those ships held good, was equal to the strain upon it, and in five minutes there was an organized attack being made upon the fire, while a selected contingent attended to the preparation of the boats, those very slender means of escape. And a loud voice, like the herald of doom, rang out from aloft somewhere, "Breakers all along the lee beam!"

Steadily, ruthlessly, the shivering, demoralized crowd from below were herded into groups aft, held from breaking into panic by men armed with revolvers, while the preparations for leaving the doomed ship were completed and her human freight were led and pushed and driven toward the various boats.

But while this work was a-doing the unhindered fire gained upon the workers with frightful rapidity, driving the toiling men from their stations in enveloping clouds of flame. The ship struck, heeled over like a dying thing, trembling in every timber, and one by one the boats dropped into the water, miraculously preserved from destruction, while the helpless passengers were lowered or flung into them. As soon as they were loaded they pushed off into the thickness, all unknowing whether the next moment would not see them engulfed in that line of boiling surf whose voice of dread really dominated all other sounds.

As usual, the last man to leave was the captain. At least, he intended to be. But he did not, could not, know that Patrick McMerney, the Packet Rat, ubiquitous, all-seeing, had missed from the crowds that had filled the boats one face, one little burdened body. Or that, having done his duty to the mass, he was now groping his way below, where, amid rending timbers, hissing flame and spurting brine, Norah O'Brien crouched, forgotten of all save one, with her darlings held tight to her loving bosom. With a moan of delight, Patrick found them. Snatching a blanket, he flung it round them. With a verit-able fury of strength he tore aft, the flames snarling behind him, and up the after hatch, to find that they were alone.

And all that remained of a possible piece of floatable timber was a bucket rack on the poop. Laying his burden gently down, he quite coolly cut the signal halyards off as high as he could reach and methodically lashed mother and children, quiescent, almost insensible with the terror of the time, upon the light structure. Then, as the ship heeled further over and a wide gap opened in her side, he stooped and kissed for the first and last time the pale face of the only woman that had ever touched his lonely heart. And with a muttered "God befriend yez an save yez," he launched them and fell, done, but perfectly happy. A big wave broke aboard and carried him away to certain peace.

Of all the crowd that fled that night not one was lost and nobody missed Patrick, save the little woman. She sitting by her Thady's side in Albany, would often try a piece together for him the fragments of what seemed l a fearful dream, and was always dissatisfied with the sult. But she always wound up by saying: "An', Tha he kissed me here," touching her brow between the ey "an' thin he wint straight home to his God."

An American Housekeeper in Paris

Depicting the Trials and Conveniences of Modern Apartment Life in the World's Metropolis.

By GRACE IURS.

THE first thing which the American attempting to keep house in Paris must do, is to divest herself of all preconceived notions of comfort—and economy! French economy has become a proverb in the world, and the skill of the French cook in concocting desirable dishes from a mixture of good intention and thin air, has long been held up as a thing to be desired and imitated. But French economy is a thing for the French. Never in this world for the Americans.

In the list of necessaries for the French household, a bouquet stands first; a salad second. Sauces for the various substantials would probably count third, the substantials themselves coming at the very end of the list. Meat—the great staple of American diet, forms, it is true, a part of almost every meal in Paris, but in such infinitesimal quantities that an American appetite is apt to be tantalized rather than satisfied. The broad, thick juicy steaks, in which the American housewife delights, are practically unknown to the French. Steaks they have a la Bordelaise, a la Chataubriand, a la maitre de hotel—but the "a la" part is invariably much more prominent than the steak itself, and when one goes forth to the butcher to purchase, the sight of what the French term "biftek" is apt to excite the risibilities. Ragged pieces of rump and shoulder—those portions of the beef which the American cook relegates to the boiled dinner—are hung in rows, shown as steaks and charged for accordingly. Not a piece is larger than a man's hand; many are scarcely as large as an infant's, all the fat is trimmed off, bones are nowhere to be seen, and unless especially requested, thickness a thing unheard of. Occasionally the rib roast, called entrecote, is sliced and braised after the manner of a steak—very toothsomely to be sure, but oh, so scantily—the good old round steak which we may see in its gigantic glory in any American butcher shop is never shown here at all, except down at the very end of the shank, where it is cut and sold like a veal cutlet.

This piece sells for 12 cents a pound, and needs a serious culinary education to be made eatable at all. Other portions are from 20 to 30 cents a pound, and liver despised by the fastidious American and always cheap in a home market, brings in France the dignified price of 40 cents a pound—calves' hearts ranging from 60 cents to a dollar each.

These prices might well appall the American housewife who has been used to setting her meat dish forth in plentiful pride, as the piece de resistance of the meal. A roast of lamb or mutton rarely costs less than a dollar and a half. True, the legs are done up Frenchily in frilled holders, like a country bride's bouquet, but since the frills are not nutritious, this added elegance does not soften the blow.

Everything Under the Sun May Be Bought at the Carts.

It behooves one, therefore, to make up in vegetables what is lost in meat—and here is where the Parisienne has a decided advantage. From March until November every vegetable known to the garden may be bought at prices which seem ridiculous to one who has tested the rapacity of the American market gardener. Cauliflowers almost as big as cabbage heads sell for two and three cents each all summer, never going above 12 cents, even in the depths of winter. Fresh green peas, sweet and sugary, cost 3 cents per pound and beans of all varieties the same. When carrots, thin and undersized were selling in the Pittsburgh market last summer, four or five for 15 cents the Paris cook was buying a bunch as large as her waist, full sized, and sweet flavored for 1 cent, and head lettuce, enough in one head for a family of seven, may be bought all summer for 2 cents and all winter for 5. Add to this oranges at 1 cent each, grapes at 3 cents a pound, fresh figs equally cheap, and it will be seen why the French cook books run so largely to desserts, sauces and salads.

Everything is sold by the pound, from potatoes to coal, the former costing 3 or 4 cents, the latter amounting to sums which may well make a Pennsylvanian's head reel. Here we see why the French people run to tiny ornamental stoves—and felt slippers. With coal $15 per ton, and wood costing 3 cents each tiny bunch, all save the millionaires are led to economical methods. The lavishness with which the Americans heap their grates in winter makes the Parisiennes gasp, and the coal dealers smile. In case one is renting a furnished apartment it is usually obligatory to buy both coal and wood from the master of the house—and be assured that there is a profit in the relationship—and it is not on the side of the lodger.

Perhaps the second greatest shock in the matter of Paris prices is when the American coffee-lover goes to purchase. There is nothing fit to drink—judged by American standards, to be found in all Paris for less than 50 cents a pound, and those who pride themselves on a cultivated coffee taste will be unable to find satisfaction under 60 or even 80 cents. Add to this the price of the cream, which is very rarely cream at all, though always 30 cents a pint, and the burdens with which the newcomer must grapple will be dimly perceived. There is nothing for it, if one's ideas of economy are not to be outraged every hour in the day, save to change tactics and "do as the French do."

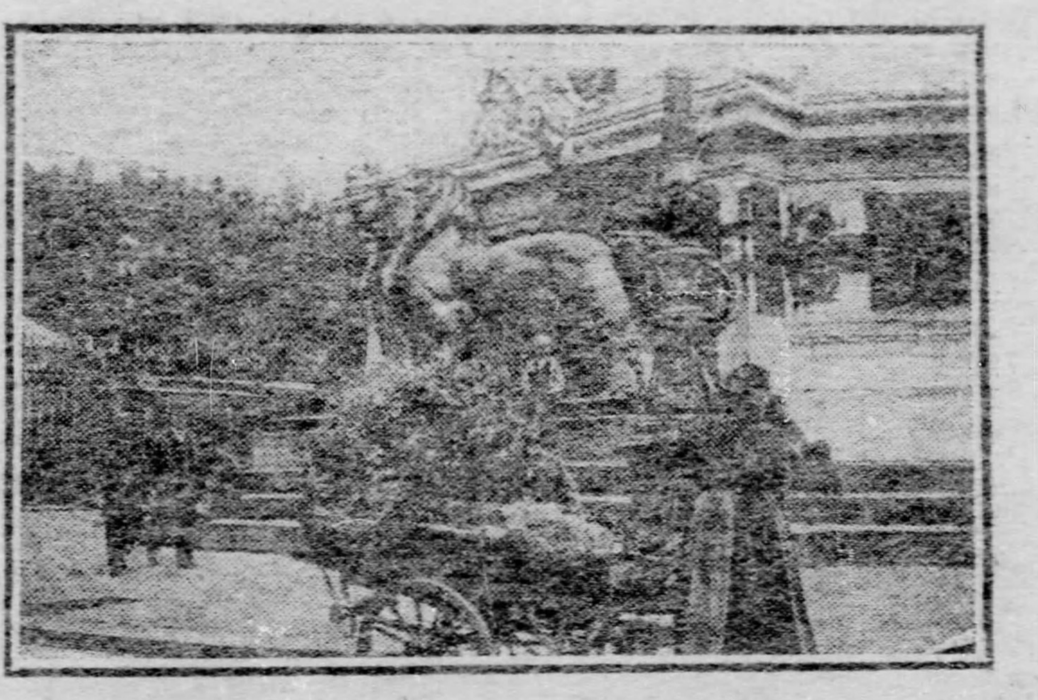
The Cafe-au-lait, which is simply half coffee and half hot milk, is usually the first change made, and though a sigh may accompany the thin looking fluid for the first few mornings—especially if memory recall the unctuous creamy coffee of home habit—the taste is easily formed and the consciousness that all doctors (especially all French doctors) agree that the milk is decidedly the more wholesome, may aid in the final satisfaction.

Marketing in Paris is a thing picturesque and interesting to the stranger, and it is well that it is so, since the marketing must be done daily, sometimes twice a day, especially in the summer. The average French kitchen is a thing of beauty in white tile and copper fittings, and it is designed solely for cooking. Out in the millionaire district, where armies of servants are maintained, perhaps there are facilities for the storage of food from day to day. In the apartment house there are none such, save the "cave" or cellar, down six flights of stairs, infinitesimally small and designed only for wine. In some of the newer apartment houses there is a sort of box enclosed in wire netting, built out from the kitchen wall over the court, where, by the by, all the dust from many rugs falls each morning. Refrigerators there are none—and ice is an unknown quantity. The sight of a pantry is rare enough to send the experienced apartment hunter into spasms of joy, which spasms are apt to subside after the pantry has been tried and found to contain neither draught nor coolness.

The Soup Seller at Noon.

Closets there are none in the average French apartment. A tiny affair in the kitchen, supplemented usually by a couple of shelves running all around the wall, and a corner cut off one other room makes up the supply. The French housewife prefers to keep her china in full view on the carved and elaborately shelved sideboard, which is a feature of every family dining-room, and for all other purposes, spaces behind curtains, or ingeniously contrived nooks in corridors must serve.

Hot water is to be had only in the highest priced apartments. In the others there is simply the cold water faucet and a deep porcelain lined vessel in the stove, from which hot water may be drawn through a tiny spigot in front of the stove. And by the same token, the water which is used must be paid for, and by meter too, so that there is practically no such thing known as real plenty. Woe to the American who resents the treatment her woollen undergarments are apt to receive at the hands of the blancheusse, who accomplishes the washing at public lavoirs, pounding the clothes in the old-fashioned way to cleanse them—and tries to wash them at home. If the water used is to be paid for in addition to the rent, she will have a bad quarter of an hour when the bill comes in, and if it is included in the rent, a watchful concierge spies out her endeavors and then the quarter of an hour is rather worse than in the first case.



The Flower Sellers Have Barrow-Like Carts.

In the matter of the blancheusse again, the overturning of American ideals of housewifery is evident and something of the coquetry which is a national trait in France, is shown. Woolen stockings, undergarments which are useful rather than beautiful and all articles which pertain to uses other than the toilet, are apt to be slighted in the ironing, while lingerie, trimmed handkerchiefs and anything which is dainty comes home so exquisitely laundered that it looks literally "like new." A little blancheusse—trimly belted and coiffed like a fashion picture—will spend a willing, even a loving hour, over a ruffled night robe; stockings she "poufs" aside, unless, indeed, they happen to be of silk or lace, in which case she irons them over a mold and brings them home gracefully laid across her outstretched arms, so that they may not lose the "belle form" to which she has brought them.

This same little blancheusse, and she is a typical figure of Paris, with her skirts tilted jauntily in one hand, though the other drags a bundle as big as herself—considers herself distinctly oppressed if the evening see her without a bunch of violets pinned in her frock or a "belle rose" nodding from her left ear—and this though she has dined on soup and dry bread and anticipates nothing better than salad and dry bread for supper.

The Paris housekeeper who loves not to go forth to market stalls, may have almost all that she needs brought to her door in the course of the day. Before the dawn breaks the bread carts are trundling over the stones, driven by girls and having every kind of bread, from fairy-like crescent rolls to loaves, literally a yard and a half long, all just from the oven. A little later comes the goat boy, a picturesque figure in a long blouse, driving his flock of goats before him and announcing himself by a plaintive pipe, something like an oboe in tone. If you are a subscriber to this milk, you forthwith take out a bowl and the desired quantity is milked directly before your eyes. The fish carts straight from the market halls and later the vegetable carts pass the door, each announced by a stentorian cry which has its peculiar intonation, transferred from father to son since the middle ages. And the conveniences do not stop with eatables. "Artistes de Stoppage," which means nothing less than patchers of trousers, ply their vociferous way through the afternoon and the menders of porcelain, the sellers of glass and the chimney sweeps vie with the organ grinders and street singers in making the day musical. The penny-counting policy of the French housewife may be noted particularly in the milk shops or "laiteries," where cooked vegetables are sold by the pound—boiled Brussels sprouts for 5 cents a pound; white and red beans for 4; cabbage for 2, and so on, the housewife coming in just at meal time, bowl in hand, to purchase the family supply. And on every side are the open air cookeries consisting of a huge cauldron of boiling lard into which potatoes the size of walnuts are dropped until brown, then ladled out to for a cent a portion, to the purchasers who come with brown paper bags to buy. Sausages, breaded fish and even pastry are cooked and served the same way, and within a few steps the hungry stroller may find a full meal, with a cup of cocoa, served hot or cold, to top off. Near the market halls soup is ladled out to the "merchants" who leave their push carts while they eat, and most of the tiny vegetable shops, some no wider than a doorway, mere vestibules, indeed, have salads prepared with the several ingredients—a "hint" of onion, a "touch" of herb, a "suspicion" of savory growth—ready for eating, in most cases the preparation adding only a cent or two to the price.

Cocoa Is Sold by the Glass From Wheeled Carts.

The bake shops are most interesting, having a huge blazing fire with a turning spit in front, where in full view of the world, chickens, turkeys, ducks and loins are roasted to order. It is no uncommon sight to see the portly housewife on Sunday morning, on her way to church, deposit her pan of seasoned, dressed viand to be roasted, calling for the same on her way home, and carrying it away steaming, ready for the table.

These things, however, the American housewife seldom takes advantage of, preferring to buy the ready roasted fowl, as she may do, with a bit of fat and a pint of rich brown gravy, in case her own stove has no oven.

The Rainy Day.

It is strange how large the umbrella has lately loomed in the public eye. This harmless necessary possession has gone on for years doing its duty unobserved, so to say, and has been left unregarded by reformers. Now all of a sudden attention has been focused upon the umbrella, and everybody with one accord seems to be finding out that it is not all it might be, and, indeed, actually demanding its reform as a national necessity. In one direction has been suggested and likewise rumored that its monotonous dreariness is likely to be abolished by the introduction of colored umbrellas, which would unquestionably be more pleasing to the eye than the forest of black beneath which we shelter in the rain. But then, even in this country it does not always rain, and when walking out with neatly rolled umbrellas should we not cut strange figures, and too often spoil the entire effect of our toilettes by a poppy-red or sky-blue, or pea-green parapluie hugged in our arms? One can imagine a charming scene in Piccadilly when men and women alike hoisted umbrellas of pretty, bright hues. It would mitigate the gloom of a ceaseless downpour. On the other hand, it would be distinctly awful to see a man in frock coat and silk hat with a rose-pink umbrella in his hand, and it would not seem in accordance with the eternal fitness of things if the tax collector called with an umbrella of emerald hue. But the would-be reformers do not stop even here. Some are clamoring for something "more cunningly devised" than the present umbrella. It must be developed, they say. In its present form it does not do all it pretends. So the demand has gone forth that the inventors shall give us something better in form, better in color, easy to manage and more effective in operation.

THE AMERICAN WOMAN IN ENGLAND

By MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.

SHAKESPEARE makes Rosalind bid Phoebe "go down on her knees and thank heaven fasting, for a good man's love." I think it would be equally right to perform this act of gratitude for the joyful privilege of being an American woman in England, for she becomes a member of a privileged class.

It is very nice to be a woman anywhere, provided she have some prettiness, some youth, and some money—or the brains to get it. It is particularly nice to be an American woman in America; but I am inclined to think that the bonne bouche is to be an American woman in England.

There are several cogent reasons for this; as many reasons as there are types and grades of such women, but the principal reason lies like a nut in its shell. It is the fact just asserted, that the American woman in England becomes a member of a privileged class. Indeed, she has created the class and the privilege.

As for the class to which she belonged before she left the states, that is a comparatively irrelevant matter, since the status she is to take in her adopted country depends upon herself, and upon luck—the latter being a separate part of her own individuality.

These are but statements; they remain to be proved, so let us "come to Hecuba," Hecuba being, for the sake of convenience at the moment, a young American woman, with charm, cleverness, and independence of character; with the other sort we have nothing to do in this article. As an American such a daughter of misfortune is an accident of nature, not a type, and she had better stop safely at home.

Our charming and clever young woman who is, we will say, of age, reflects upon her future. She can have a very "good time" in her own country, where men are wise enough to take women more seriously than in less modern lands; but in the states she will at best be one girl among millions of others, more or less like herself. She will have to conform to the habits and customs of the society in which she has been placed by Providence, or else she will be misunderstood by strangers and apologized for by her friends; whereas, if she elect to try "pastures new" in England, she can become a law unto herself.

In the states she has lived, perhaps, in a circle whose ideas of conventional propriety have been molded upon English rules, for in certain Anglo-maniac sets in American towns it is a social sin to do anything not done "on the other side." It is raining in London: Ladies, instantly put up your umbrellas! Men make haste and turn up your trousers! But to escape this bondage, the maiden who revolts has only to pack her boxes, and take passage on an ocean liner for "Merrie England." She being an American girl, will find herself emancipated there, because dear, kind, indulgent English people know nothing whatever about the rules of social etiquette which govern women in the states. They are not aware that in some states a young woman in society may never go out unchaperoned, while in others chaperons are considered as superfluous as fur cloaks in July. They have accepted as correct the portraits of American girls, which they have seen in novels (mostly by English writers who have not sifted eastern traditions from those of the west), and they would consider a young woman from the states uninteresting, rather than well brought up, if she never surprised or even shocked them a little. They expect her to be unexpected, and, if she is not, they are disappointed.

Our nice girl comes gaily over, with a friend of her own age, or even alone. She proceeds to do things which she would not dare to do at home, among her old friends who know her well, or in a strange American town where she wishes to collect new friends. She has "come over," armed with letters of introduction, but she does not need to ask herself—"Will these good people be horrified, and fight shy of me, if I take a flat, or live in an hotel without a chaperon?" She knows by instinct, if not by information, that at worst they will only say: "Dear me, how extraordinary! But then she is an American. They are all like that. It is sure to be quite proper."

Were she an English girl, a man meeting and admiring her—unless his "intentions were serious" from the first—would be afraid to make his admiration as evident as he might wish, lest he should be misunderstood or the girl compromised. But fortunately it is a far less easy thing to compromise an American girl in England, than an English girl at home, or an American girl at home.

She, and her actions, her comings and goings, are regarded from an entirely different point of view. She is a kind of freak—albeit an agreeable freak—and she has a freak's privileges without its disadvantages. She can safely live up to this, and she soon finds it out by experience. In this way, if it is her whim to marry, she can often gather in opportunities which her English sister is obliged to miss.

The man whose fancy is taken by her brightness and prettiness, at first dares to go on enjoying her society, comfortably assured that he is not in honor bound by a few flowers, sweets, calls, bicycle rides, days on the river, and theater tickets. He ventures to become her friend, and before he dreams what is happening to him, he finds that he is willingly her lover. The opportunity for knowing the English girl as well as he knew the American, before he was sure she was worth loving, would not have been safe to grasp. Thus the American girl scores.

If it is business, not love, in which she wishes to succeed, she scores also; for once an Englishman receives an impression, it is as difficult to eradicate as if it were a scar. Somehow, the "word has gone round" that an American woman-journalist, an American actress, stenographer, dancer, lecturer, reciter, manicurist or miniature painter has a dash, a "go," a je ne sais quoi, which her English sister lacks.

All these arguments hold equally good in the case of the American heiress who comes to see, to be seen, and to conquer, in a London season. Fortune has placed her higher on the social ladder than the merely pretty, clever and charming young woman who visits England, either because she has no responsibilites elsewhere, because she wishes to see the old world, or because she has something to gain, something to fight for. She or her parents probably began life in the same sphere from which the other has been recruited, but a sewing-machine, a patent medicine, a tinned soup, a sleeping-car, or a petroleum well has placed her on a gilded pedestal.

A little of the fierce light which beats upon a throne must beat upon her there, and even though she be an American, the bright surface of her unconventionality will melt visibly in the blaze of glory. Nevertheless she can safely have a great deal more "fun" than the English heiress. She can be eccentric, and be thought merely original. She can be daring, and know that she will be excused, because "American girls are brought up differently from ours, poor things."

Suppose she marries an Englishman. Let us "begin at the top" and say that he is a duke. Now, some dukes, who are condescending enough to marry heiresses more lowly born than they, consider that the ladies graciously selected should show their appreciation of the honor by conducting themselves in an unobtrusive, thoroughly domesticated, early Victorian manner; that the duchess' first duty should be to present his grace with an heir to the dukedom; her second, to give the heir as many brothers as possible; her third, to stop at home and play with the children in the nursery, and preside over school feasts or present prizes, while the duke amuses himself in a right ducal manner. But no really thoughtful duke would ever hope, in his most sanguine moments, that an American duchess would be satisfied with these pursuits, and no others less monotonous. If he were a wise person, he would make up his mind before proposing that he was about to take for his wife a being as incomprehensible as delightful, a being who must be indulged, amused, and treated as an equal, whether he actually consider her such, or not; that if he "tried any nonsense," she would not be likely to stand it long.

All this has truth in it, though it is said half in jest; and it is true also, without jesting, that a residence in England mellows and improves an American woman, if she have a receptive mind.

An American girl has gleaned from story books, penned by compatriots, that her English sister can say very little to a man beyond "yes" and "no," and that her principal charm (one apt to pall after frequent repetition) is blushing like roses and cream when looked at or spoken to by a member of the opposite sex. Consequently the American maiden makes her voyage of discovery to the other side of the great pond, almost impudently certain that she will "sweep the board" and carry all before her. She is sure that she knows more, can talk better, and render herself far more fascinating than any English girl, even if the latter chance to be her superior in beauty. This self-confidence often gives her an unattractive hardness of manner, though the hardness may sparkle like the facets of a diamond. She receives a hundred new impressions in a day; she sees things which until now have seemed dreamlike, unreal to her, things which have made the history of the world. In her quick interest, she is inclined to forget that the people she meets in her adopted country have absorbed these impressions, strange to her, in their babyhood, and she goes about telling her English friends facts which they have been "born knowing." This gets on their nerves, and they find the Yankee girl rather an irritating young person. She does herself injustice by mistaking her own flippancy for wit; she tells too many anecdotes; she is altogether too "cocksure" during the first few exciting months of life in England. But she is not really the hard, audacious creature she sometimes appears. She has as good a heart; she is as innately modest as her English sister, and can make as true a wife and mother; and as soon as her beautiful, old, old surroundings have begun to educate her soul, to mellow her too erratic intelligence, the best that is in her is brought out. She has learned much which all the books ever written could not have taught her so well. She is softened and refined without losing any of her energy and her originality; and when she has adjusted herself and the balance of things external, the American woman in England becomes one of the most charming and successfully "grafted products" in the garden of the world.

THE TAMING OF MOLLY

Wherein Is Shown the True Sportswoman's Scorn of an Easy Victory.

By ELSIE CARMICHAEL.

MALCOLM was waiting at the float, holding the slender green canoe, which rose and fell on the little ripples like a dark green leaf. Molly was coming down the steps with Ford Thompson. To Malcolm she was the sweetest, daintiest, most bewitching but most tantalizing maiden in the world. He held out a hand to her as as he stooped over the green canoe to hold it steady.

"Come, Molly," he said. "Step lightly."

"Oh, but I am not going with you," cried Molly tossing back her curling, wind-blown hair. "I am going with Ford, you know. I thought you understood."

"No, I thought you were going with me," he said gravely. "Who, pray, am I to take to the picnic?"

"Oh, take Anne—take anyone. I am sure it makes no difference to me," cried Molly, stepping lightly into Ford's skiff.

Malcolm pulled his canoe up on the float and went slowly up the steps. All of the house party had gone to the picnic, except Anne, who was sitting in a low wicker chair under a widespreading oak.

Anne might be plain, she might be 35, but she was considered by all her younger sister Molly's swains "the best fellow on earth." At this moment, when Malcolm felt sore and hurt, she seemed to him the incarnation of comfort.

"What's the matter, Malcolm?" she asked as he strolled across the lawn toward her. "Why, aren't you going to the picnic?"

"I'd rather stay here with you," he said. "It's lots more comfortable than paddling a canoe in the sun. But the principal reason is that Molly turned me down. I'm sick and tired of it all, Anne. Molly treats me like a dog, and the worst of it is that the more she turns me down, the more I care."

Anne thought quietly for a moment. Then she said in her low, soothing voice: "Malcolm, do you want some advice?"

"Yes, Anne, fire away."

"Molly takes you too much for granted. She knows that on Tuesday you will send her bonbons, on Thursdays and Sundays flowers, and in between times all the latest books. You ought to keep her guessing. Ford, just now, is a new and unexplored region. She thinks she knows you by heart and can tell just what you will do at any given time. Oh, I understand Molly better than any one else in the world. You know she is everything to me, Malcolm, and I want her happiness more than anything. I am sure that you can bring it to her, if you take my advice. She is young and a bit spoiled, but she is going to make a sweet, lovely woman, and when she does surrender, she will be as true and sweet as any woman could be, and if you take my advice you won't be always at her elbow. This sounds like a cruel remedy, but if I were you, Malcolm, I'd make her jealous. Take Jean canoeing and go to walk with Alice. Dance more often with Florence than you do with her this evening. It seems like heroic treatment, but I've thought about this before."

"That sounds rather hard," he said, "but I'll try.

"But you must be indifferent if you want to bring Molly around. I am a woman and I know, but you, being only a man, are stupid about these things." She laughed and rose. "I must go now and dress for dinner."

When the picnic party paddled back at twilight Molly expected to see Malcolm's tall, broad-shouldered figure on the float. Ford Thompson had proved to be a bore after all, and in her desire to tease Malcolm by not going with him in the green canoe she had made herself rather unhappy. But when they came up to the shore in the dusk there was no one in sight.

She hurried up the steps to the lawn and looked about anxiously. Then, on the moonlit end of the piazza she recognized him, sitting with his back to her, talking in a devoted sort of way to some girl. Usually he felt her presence when she was anywhere about, but now he was talking so earnestly that he paid not the slightest attention to her.

Molly felt a bit faint and walked rapidly into the house. When she came down gowned for the evening's dance she found a little group at the foot of the stairs.

"The others have all gone," said Mrs. Spencer. "Malcolm and Florence drove over early and another carriage load has just gone. We will go now in the wagonette if you don't mind crowding a bit."

Malcolm gone! Molly could not believe her ears. Then he was really angry with her! When she entered the ball-room the first couple she saw waltzing together were Florence and Malcolm. When, at last, he found time to ask for a dance she refused rather curtly. But her refusal did not apparently spoil his good time. He was devoted to Anne as well as Florence, and Molly found herself a wee bit jealous of her own sister. It was a most miserable evening and she eagerly joined the party that was going home early, and went to bed feeling wretchedly abused.

The next day there were no flowers, and during that week no bonbons came from town, nor a single new book or magazine. Molly tried to solace herself with Ford Thompson, but he proved to be an insufferable bore, and she longed for the house party to be over.

"It's working splendidly," said Anne to Malcolm one day. "I am sure Molly cares. She is positively thin."

"How long has it got to last?" moaned Malcolm. "I can't keep it up much longer. I want to tell her it's all a farce. I can hardly refrain from taking her in my arms and telling her I'll be her slave forever after—a doormat—anything."

A new seriousness settled over Molly as the days went by, which pleased Anne, but made Malcolm more miserable than ever, for he felt that she was hurt. He decided at last that he would not keep up the farce any longer. So one sunny morning, when most of the others were playing golf or canoeing, he started to look for Molly, who he knew had not joined any of the pleasure-seekers.

She was not at the boat-house, she was not on the piazzas or the lawn. Finally he strolled down the woodland path beside the lake, stepping softly on the moss and pine needles. Suddenly he caught a glimpse of a blue gown on a rustic seat that hung over the water. Molly had her back turned and her face was buried on her arms crossed on the seat back. She was shaking with sobs, and Malcolm, forgetting all Anne's advice, leaned over and gathered her up in his arms.

"Oh, Molly, I love you so," he whispered to her sunny hair. "I can't get on without you any longer."

"Will you promise not to make me jealous?" she said in a low tone.

"Yes, yes, sweetheart," he cried, holding her close. "If you will promise always to go with me in the green canoe."

Selections from the Lyrics of Rosamund Marriott Watson

SPRING SONG.

So many ways to wander in,
So many lands to see!
The west wind blows through the orchard-close,
And the white clouds wander free;
The wild birds sing in the heart of Spring,
And the green boughs beckon me.

And it's O, for the wide world, far away!
'Tis there I fain would be.
It calls me, claims me, the live-long day,
Sweet with the sounds and scents of May,
And the wind in the linden tree;
The wild birds sing in the heart of Spring,
And the green boughs beckon me.

"Far, and far, in the distance dim,
Thy fortune waiteth thee!"—
I know not where, but the world is fair
With many a strange countree;
The wild birds sing in the heart of Spring,
And the green boughs beckon me.

So many ways I may never win,
Skies I may never see!
O wood-ways sweet for the vagrant feet,
What may not come to be?—
What do they sing in the heart of Spring,
And where do they beckon me?

Farewell, farewell, to my father's house!
Farewell, true-love, to thee!
Dear, and dear, are the kind hearts here,
And dear mine own roof-tree—
But the wild birds sing in the heart of Spring,
And the green boughs beckon me.

THE ISLE OF VOICES.

Fair blows the wind today, fresh along the valleys,
Strange with the sounds and the scents of long ago;
Sinks in the willow-grove, shifts, and sighs, and rallies—
Whence, Wind, and why, Wind, and whither do you go?

Why, Wind, and whence, Wind?—Yet well and well I know it—
Word from a lost world, a world across the sea;
No compass guides there, never chart will show it—
Green grows the grave there that holds the heart of me.

Sunk lies my ship, and the cruel sea rejoices,
Sharp are the reefs where the hungry breakers fret—
Land so long lost to me!—Youth, the Isle of Voices,
Call never more to me—I who must forget.

SCYTHE SONG.

Stalwart mowers, brown and lithe,
Over the summer meads abloom,
Wielding fast the whispering Scythe,
Where is all the old perfume?
Breathes it yet in tender gloom,
Soft through Hades' twilight air?
Where hath Summer-tide her tomb?
Hush! the Scythe says, where, ah where?

Comes the long-blade, gleaming cold,
Where the garden-ground is spread—
Rays of pearl on crowns of gold,
Dainty daisies, white and red!
Dames that o'er them once would tread,
Damsels blithe and debonair,
Where is all your sweetness fled?
Hush! the Scythe says, where, ah where?

Time! who tak'st and giv'st again
All things bitter, some things sweet,
Must we follow, all in vain
Follow still those phantom feet?
Is there not some grass-grown street,
Some old, yew-begirt parterre,
Where our Dreams and we may meet?
Hush! the Scythe says, where, ah where?

HEREAFTER.

Shall we not weary in the windless days
Hereafter, for the murmur of the sea,
The cool salt air across some grassy lea?
Shall we not go bewildered through a maze
Of stately streets with glittering gems ablaze,
Forlorn amid the pearl and ivory,
Straining our eyes beyond the bourne to see
Phantoms from out Life's dear, forsaken ways?

Give us again the crazy clay-built nest,
Summer, and soft unseasonable spring,
Our flowers to pluck, our broken songs to sing,
Our fairy gold of evening in the West;
Still to the land we love our longings cling,
The sweet, vain world of turmoil and unrest.

THE LOST LEADER.

Hail and farewell! Through gold of sunset glowing,
Brave as of old your ships put forth to sea;
We stand upon the shore to watch your going,
Dreaming of years long gone, of years to be.

The ship sails forth, but not from our remembrance,
We who were once of your ship's company:
Master of many a strong and splendid semblance,
Where shall we find another like to thee?

Your ship sets sail. Whate'er the end restore you,
Or golden Isles, or Night without a star,
Never, Great-Heart, has braver barque before you
Or sailed, or fought, or crossed the soundless bar.

A CHILD'S GARDEN.

The garden wastes: the little child is grown;
Rank with high weeds and blossoms overblown,
His tiny territory boasts no more
The dainty many-colored mien it wore
In the old time,
When the stout toiler of the summer's prime
Wrought in his glory, sun-flushed and bemired,
With spade and water-can, nor ever tired,
Yet found the bedward stair so steep to climb.
Pink and forget-me-not and mignonette,
Red double daisies accurately set,
We had them all by heart and more beside,
Purple and yellow pansies, solemn-eyed
As little owlets in their tufted bowers. . . . .
The weeds have come and driven forth the flowers.
Summer with all her roses onward hastes.
The garden wastes—
This poor small garden, sweet in summers known.
The garden wastes: the little child is grown.

How good those summers, gay and golden-lit,
When down the walks the white-frocked form would flit,
Laden and all-triumphant with its load;
That narrow pleasaunce, and the spoils of it!
The various spoils of it so proudly shown,
So royally bestowed. . . . .
Green wrinkled cress and rosy radish node,
The unsunned strawberry's dimly coral cone,—
There be none such treasures now: the child is grown.
The fish-tailed merchild carved in crumbling stone
Wreathed with loose straggling roses, reigns alone,
Th' abandoned idol still smiles gravely on.
The other child is gone.
New play, new paths, the old sweet hours disown;
Poor graven image on your rain-worn throne
Smiling the foolish smile,
Rose petals fall around you yet awhile,
Nor may I mourn this little plot defaced,
The bare nest whence the fledging bird has flown,
His garden-waste:
The little child is grown.

FINIS.

Even for you I shall not weep
When I at last, at last am dead,
Nor turn and sorrow in my sleep
Though you should linger overhead.
Even of you I shall not dream
Beneath the waving graveyard grass;
One with the soul of wind and stream
I shall not heed you if you pass.
Even for you I would not wake,
Too bitter were the tears I knew,
Too dark the road I needs must take—
The road that winds away from you.

MISS DEVOR'S DIPLOMACY

Showing How Feminine Guile Induced an Unwilling Victim to Go Gaily to the Sacrifice.

By KATHERINE MEAD CLEARY.

MISS MEDORA DEVOR had not attained to the estate of 55 years, alert, self-satisfied and, truth to tell, sprightly, without having learned to have her own sweet will in most matters upon which she had set her heart. But for once she was tempted to believe that fates had conspired against her. And this because Royal Devor, her nephew and prospective heir, failed to meet her matrimonial views on his behalf.

"It's of no use," he assured her with a droll smile. "What matter if the properties do join? And how could I be so conceited as to suppose the young lady would cast a glance on so humble an aspirant as a poor newspaper hack?"

"H'mph!" snorted the old lady. "Fine appellation for the writer of the strongest and most original editorials written in the west. And you only 28—"

His quizzical eyes regarded her over his magazine.

"Too young by far to settle down!"

"Young!" she echoed, with a shameless change of base. "Why, your father was married at 23!"

"Ah!" sighed young Devor. "What a reckless blade he must have been!"

Baffled, but not completely confounded, Miss Devor tried another tack.

"I've heard Rosine was much admired abroad."

"Is it possible?"

"Don't be horrid, Royal! You haven't seen her for years. Girls change."

"My recollection of Miss Ferris assures me there was room for improvement. She was a regular young gypsy. Thin—all angles and eyes, and black hair. About as graceful, too, as an amateur acrobat." He tossed his cigarette in the grate, and rose. "Aunt Medora, I may as well confess, I've lately seen the young lady for whom you harbor hopes of such a flattering alliance!"

"There! You're being abominable again! But did you really see her? Where?"

She looked admiringly up at him. Tall, straight, slenderly built, with a clean-cut face, laughing blue eyes and a sweeping blonde mustache that shaded but did not conceal a mouth of much sweetness, and quite as much decision, he was well worthy the approving glance of women more susceptible to masculine charms than was his aunt.

"The Ferris carriage passed me yesterday. I was not recognized, of course, for it is 12 years since I was guilty of putting sandburs in Rosine's hair, and she retaliated by painting my white bulldog in stripes of chrome yellow and burnt sienna." He gave a joyous shout at the recollection.

"Rosine was four years your junior. Besides—you began it!"

"I didn't get a good look at her yesterday, but I noticed her complexion was pasty, and as for her figure—Lord! Like Byron," he explained, "I hate a dumpy woman!"

Miss Devor's eyes opened very wide. She opened her lips—and closed them again. Then she sauntered over to the center table. Standing with her back to him, she slipped from her portfolio a square of cardboard, which she left face downward on the mahogany.

"Now that you know the family have returned, you will go tearing back to town, I suppose, as you did three years ago when you found our nomadic neighbors were for a while at the 'Birches?' "

"The exigencies of my profession—" he began.

"Fiddlesticks!" commented his aunt.

She laughed leniently, and left the room. Royal, walking over to the table for something to read, picked up the photograph.

"Oh, I say, what a stunner! Who can she be, I wonder?"

It was certainly a face of bewitching loveliness that looked up at him with such dimpling, delicious gravity. The nose was pure Greek—the chin softly rounded. The mouth, with its short upper lip, was provokingly piquant. And the eyes held a good deal of the sort of mystery a man under 30—and over, too—takes pleasure in fathoming.

He asked Miss Medora about the picture at luncheon.

"Oh," she replied, looking annoyed, "it must be that of Miss Dobbs. Hers is in the library."

"And who is Miss Dobbs?"

"My companion—who is coming this afternoon."

"Good!" he exclaimed.

"Royal! You said you were going right back to town!"

"A touch of that old articular rheumatism, my dear aunt—"

"Tell that to the marines!" advised his aunt.

She departed on her afternoon drive. Royal, determined to propitiate whatever gods there be by faith in their benevolence, entrenched himself in the library window overlooking the green lawn just now starred with dandelions. He fell to hoping the arrival of Miss Dobbs might mitigate the tedium of his protracted visit. Sure enough, just as the glorious day in early summer was at its mellowest, up to the house came walking a tall and stately young woman, whose carriage was one of admirable lightness and grace.

It was Devor who reached the door before the servant and opened it.

"Miss Dobbs!" he exclaimed. "Come in! My aunt has not returned from her drive, but she mentioned expecting you."

She stared at him blankly. Then a smile curved her lips. She walked past him into the library like one who knew the way well. A photograph on a cabinet met her eye.

"This old thing!" she laughed. "I sent it to Miss Devor from Florence a year ago." She had touched the electric button. "You will please bring me the headache tablets that are on Miss Devor's toilette table," she directed the maid who responded. "Your aunt is lying down at our house," she explained to Devor. "She asked me to come over for her headache remedy. Royal," she burst out laughing at sight of his astonished countenance, "is it possible you don't know me yet? Mamma passed you when she was out driving. My former governess, who is coming as companion to your aunt, was with her."

Devor pulled his wits together with a mighty effort.

"As if I could forget the animal painter!" he reminded her.

"I wish you had forgotten her artistic achievement!" she cried. "Be merciful!"

Royal insisted on walking to the "Birches" with her. He was very anxious—he said—about his aunt. And then, he must carry the headache powders. At the "Birches" he was introduced to the excellent but unprepossessing Miss Dobbs.

"You were admiring her picture you found in the library this morning," Miss Medora slyly remarked. She was absurdly cheerful for one supposed to be suffering.

"The picture I found was one of Rosine," he corrected her.

"Oh, was it?" she returned with delightful indifference. One would have thought it was not of the least consequence to her. As, indeed, why should it now be? For she had seen that in her boy's handsome eyes when he looked at Rosine that told her there would be no further necessity for the exercise of diplomacy on her part. And the vision that came before her in fair, prophetic guise was one that brought a smile to her lips and a warm glow to her heart.

"It will all come right!" she told herself exultantly, "it will all come exactly right!"

"Just think, he didn't know me!" cried Rosine, and blushed entrancingly.

"I know you now!" said Royal Devor significantly.

Concerning the Rise and Progress of

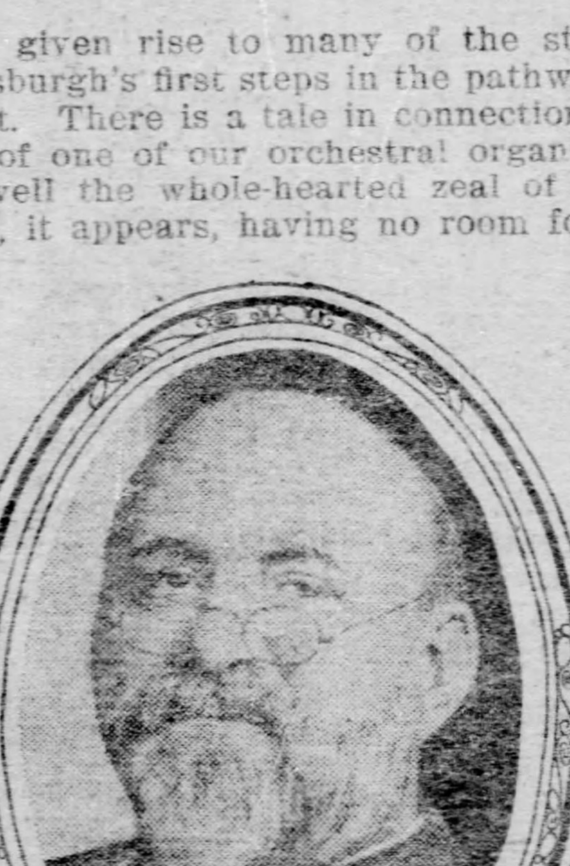
By RACHAEL J. D. BRADSHAW

THE growth of musical culture in this country is strikingly attested by the large number of musical publications issued every year no less than by the increasing number of artists in vocal and instrumental music who visit this country. Such ventures are primarily commercial in intent and their frequency and evident success argue an ever-growing public interested in the literature of music as well as its adequate interpretation.

A retrospective survey of the origin and development of the music clubs in our midst will reveal some very interesting and creditable achievement. Time was, and that at no distant date, when the enthusiastic advocate of the Smoky City, renowned for many wonders, was obliged to subside into innocuous quietude when the subject of musical attainment was up for discussion. The Oldest Resident—even so old a resident as may be encountered in everyday life—will recall the first attempts at the presentation of classic or standard music hereabouts, and the reminiscense, while not lacking in artistic enthusiasm, will undoubtedly appeal to the sense of humor inherent in the Scotch-Irish citizen. From the heights of today, with a symphony orchestra in our midst under the direction of a leader of international repute, with grand opera presentations equalling in excellence those of the metropolis, and the finest artists of the world visiting us through the sponsorship of local musical aggregations, the loyal Pittsburgher can look back to the troubled beginnings and appreciate the amusing aspect in the struggles of the earlier advocates of things artistic, who had set themselves the task of establishing firmly in the midst of a most commercially-minded community a musical organization of unquestioned merit devoted to the worthy rendition of music of the higher order. That the musician has in such pronounced degree the strength of his convictions, that he is so wholly absorbed in the artistic result and so oblivious of the means has undoubtedly given rise to many of the stories told concerning Pittsburgh's first steps in the pathway of musical achievement. There is a tale in connection with the early training of one of our orchestral organizations that suggests as well the whole-hearted zeal of the performers. The club, it appears, having no room for rehearsal, practiced in the unoccupied portion of a furniture factory, which had the doubtful merit of being located on the line of several railroads. The regular practice time was Sunday afternoon. The men were usually very much in earnest and intent on the score; the conductor was also very much in earnest and intent on bringing from each instrument its correct tonal quality. In addition the railroads individually and collectively were in earnest and intent on hustling the heavy tonnage of Sunday freight to destination, and in the combination of so much good intention it was difficult for the leader to make himself heard in the needed correction. Hence an old tin basin was secured, while a stout iron hammer usurped the place of baton, and by a combination of the two the directing spirit could recall the erring from a too assiduous bowing and blowing and secure something approximating silence in which to voice his explanations. It must surely have impressed the Philistine beholder as something akin to the ludicrous to hear the immortal harmonies interrupted by the clang of the hammer, while a more or less irascible conductor explained a particular passage, and the players once more swung into action, while the appeased musician hammered the resonant air and uttered into an Homeric beard his harsh gutturals of gratification or encouragement.

MR. J. P. M'COLLUM,
Conductor Mozart Club.

MR. ROBERT PITCAIRN,
President Mozart Club.



MR. JOS. GITTINGS.

The German resident, with his race's proverbial devotion to melody, has done much to foster and promote the study of music in the community. The Frohsinn and other German singing societies, with numerous clubs for the study of orchestral and string music, have added much to local musical culture. Too much cannot be said in praise of the disinterested efforts and unselfish expenditure of time and effort made by some of the earlier teachers to the cultivation of an appreciation of good music. The means in most instances have been limited, and the principal capital in hand enthusiasm and capacity for hard work, but notwithstanding obstacles, there has been a continuance of steady, persistent effort toward what is best in the several branches of musical study.

One of the very first organizations in the city to attempt seriously the study of any one form of music was the Guonod club, the immediate predecessor of the present Mozart club. Under the capable and enthusiastic direction of the late Clement Tetedoux some very creditable work was done in opera. During the years 1877-8-9 several operas were presented in English, among them being "Martha," which was given in old Library hall—now the Bijou theater—with Mrs. Camp, Therese Henne and Dr. Rhinehart in the principal roles. "The Bohemian Girl" was also given in this same building, and to these were added "Trovatore," "The Doll of Nuremberg" and one of the Balfe operas, with Inez Kennedy, Dan Bullock and A. L. Nevin in the principal roles. In those days Prof. Tetedoux numbered among his students many who were later to attain pronounced success locally as well as in other cities. "The Doll of Nuremberg" presented Miss Blanche Seaman (now Mrs. Sprague of Denver) in the titular role, with Mr. J. P. McCollum in the other stellar part. Other favorites in these operatic productions were that well-remembered local idol, Miss Jean Wallace, together with Miss Sadie Smythe, Miss Rosa Weber, Mrs. Sharp MacDonald, Mrs. M. A. Woodward, Miss Josie Smith, Mr. Paul Zimmerman, Mr. Paul Boehme and Mr. Stuart Colville. The operas were given through a period of possibly three years, and alternated between the Fifth Avenue Lyceum and Library hall. The orchestra was a local organization, numbering from 20 to 25 musicians, under the direction of Mr. Fred Toerge. Like the majority of musical events in this community, the operas did not prove anything like so successful financially as artistically, but served to keep alive the public interest in a form of music too rarely seen in the local playhouses. With the departure of Prof. Tetedoux for the west, the Gounod club went out of existence, to be succeeded shortly by the present Mozart club. Prior to this time musical enthusiasts locally had numbered such time-honored names as David Critchlow, J. F. Wamelinck, W. P. Marshall and George M. Alexander, in addition to Clement Tetedoux; but notwithstanding a great deal of hard work on the part of these men, local interest in matters musical was dull, and the support accorded any venture in this field feeble. The prospects were far from promising, but nevertheless a few devoted music lovers gathered in the fall of 1877 and formed what was called the Mozart Choral society, under the leadership of the present conductor, Mr. James P. McCollum, declaring the "study of choral and instrumental music" as its reason d'etre. The new society lacked money. It also lacked friends and was strong only in enthusiasm and the faithfulness of the original members, most of whom joined at the beginning and have continued with the organization since. Among these early members were Dr. W. T. English, E. H. Dermitt, W. I. Mustin, W. H. Corle, J. Boyd Duff, W. W. Ramsey, E. D. Fuller, R. M. Repp, E. N. Prugh, A. H. Brockett, Paul Zimmerman, Joseph H. Gittings, John Prichard and others. It is to these, whose loyalty and continued support have made possible so much of the club's record of worthy achievement, that chief praise is due. As the organization demonstrated the worthiness of its aims and the practicability of artistic attainment, supporters gathered and donations from prominent citizens and friends of members secured the well appointed rehearsal room and put the club in position to meet current expenses, and not only continue, but broaden its original work. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has been one of the Mozart club's most generous supporters, and it has been the boast of the management that it was the excellence of the work done toward the popularization of good music that influenced the gift of the music hall and contributed largely to the formation of a clientele that would form the nucleus of support to the symphony orchestra that the city has since acquired.

MR. W. I. MUSTIN,
Vice-President Mozart Club.

MR. CARL RETTER.

For the first few years the study of choral music was the only branch pursued, and the society gave its concerts with piano accompaniment. An orchestra was introduced in 1885, since which time all except ballad concerts have been given with full orchestral compliment. In 1886 the Mozart society became incorporated as the Mozart Club of Pittsburgh, and the orchestra, composed largely of amateurs with a few professional players under the training of Mr. John Gernert, gave place to the regular professional orchestra as a necessity in the club's work. In 1887 the Boston Symphony orchestra first appeared with the club, and continued for seven years to appear at its concerts under the conductorship of William Gericke and later Nikisch. In 1896 the Chicago orchestra, with Theodore Thomas as conductor, was brought to the city for three concerts with the club. A record of the work accomplished, with some data in connection therewith, will prove enlightening to many and should do much toward gaining for the club the loyal support of the community. In all about 100 concerts have been given, among which were 16 symphony concerts. The club has rendered for the first time in Pittsburgh 36 oratorios and cantatas in addition to others that have been given by predecessors. About 40 choruses and part songs have been sung and 22 orchestral numbers were given at the symphony concerts. Forty-four foreign vocal soloists have been presented to local audiences in these concerts, in addition such instrumental soloists as Julia Rive-King and Aus der Ohe. This work has all been done at an expenditure of but $75,000. In view of the enormous sums of money taken from the city by the grand opera organizations yearly, these figures should speak volumes for the able management of the club's resources and inspire not only a continuance but an increase of local support.

MISS KATE M'KNIGHT,
Tuesday Musical.

A not unimportant factor in the musical growth in Pittsburgh has been the annual May festivals, given through several years in the Exposition building and in the old Fifth avenue market house, as well as in the Coliseum building in Allegheny. The music rendered at these gatherings was of a gratifyingly high order and the talent imported for the occasion comprised such acknowledged artists as Materna, Neillson, Scaria, Milka, the young German tenor Vogel, Richter, Dippel, then in his first success; Campanari and Winkelman, together with such native singers as Abbie Whinnery, William Courtney and that most popular of artists, Myron Whitney, who appeared here in "Elijah" when the Mozart club sang the choral numbers, with Seidel or Thomas in charge of the orchestra. Fashion smiled on these events even as upon the opera of a later day, but notwithstanding the success from an artistic standpoint, the results financially were discouraging. Gittings, Retter, one after another of our local musicians, made heroic attempts to continue these excellent annual festivities, but the support was unstable and the loss invariable.

Another effort to interest Pittsburgh auditors was made in the earlier days, when the first attempt was made at a presentation of "The Magic Flute." Prof. Guenther was impressario on this occasion, and the artist introduced for the occasion was Mme. Momenti, a colorateur soprano of some repute. The same tale of disastrous financial fortunes followed the venture, and it was not really until the Damrosch forces first appeared with the Wagner operas that grand opera could be claimed to have won a commercial success in Pittsburgh.

MRS. ENOCH RAUH,
Tuesday Musical.

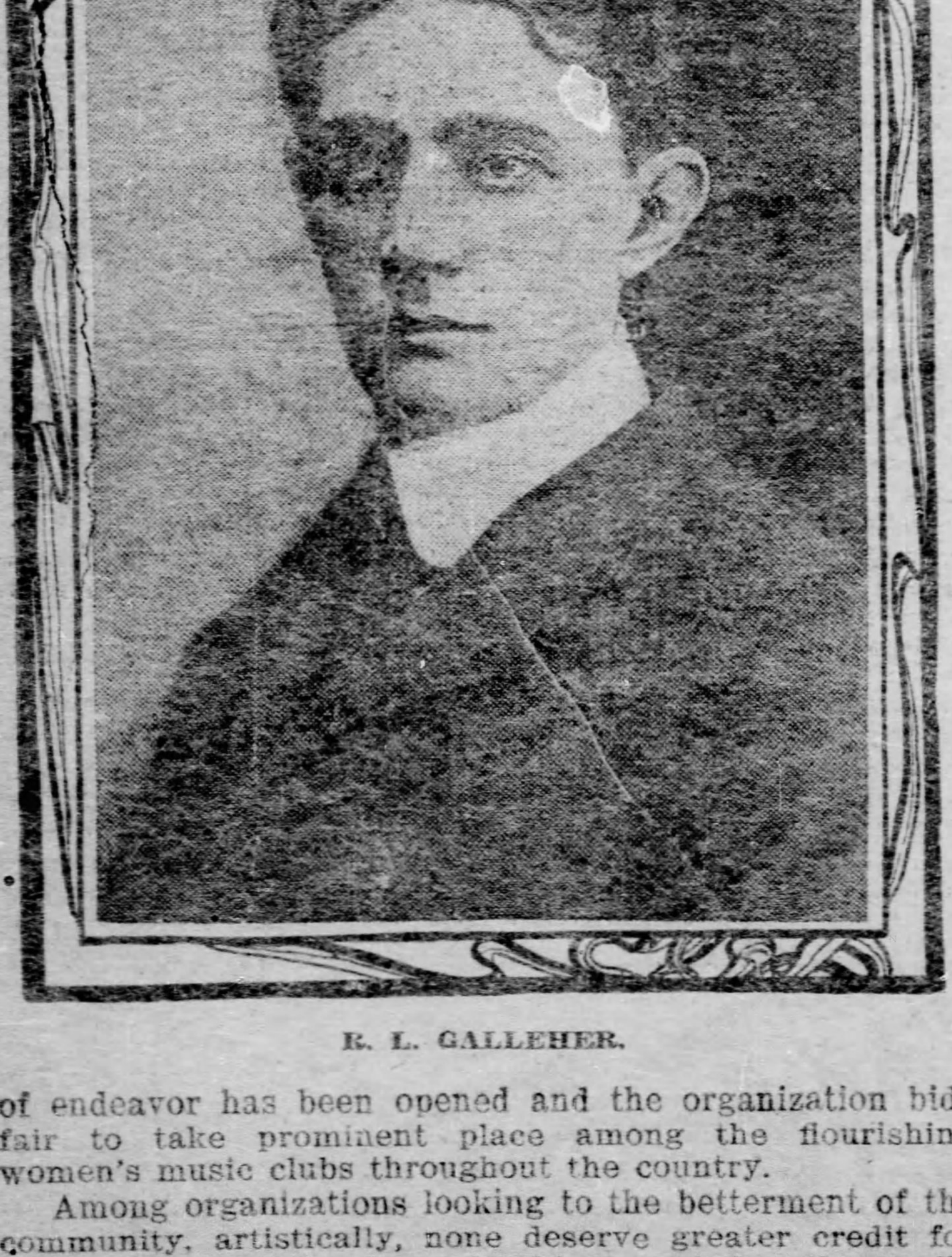
One of the most successful of music clubs locally, and one which has been prominently identified with the social life of the city, is the Tuesday Musical club. This organization had for its object the cultivation of amateur talent locally, and many of the most finished vocalists and musicians in this vicinity are numbered in its membership. Vocal music and works for the piano and violin have been its chief study. The club also has the creditable record of sending one promising student to Vienna to study under the celebrated Leschetiszki. Among the charter members of the Tuesday Musical were Mrs. C. L. Magee, Mrs. John M. Oakley, the Misses Phillips, Miss Kate McKnight, Miss Julia M. Harding, Mrs. William

Music Clubs in Greater Pittsburgh

Scott, Mrs. Enoch Rauh and Mrs. J. M. Schoonmaker. The regular meetings have been on every alternate Tuesday of the month, and for possibly two years the club enjoyed the hospitality of the Mozart club rooms. After this Mrs. C. L. Magee tendered the use of her commodious music room, and all meetings were held there until the dismantling of "The Maples," since which time the meetings have been in the ballroom of the Schenley. Primarily a musical organization, the Tuesday Musical nevertheless has always stood for much in the social life of the city, especially in the time of Mrs. Magee, who invariably served tea in the hour following the fortnightly meetings. The record of achievement for the year 1903-04 has been

DR. CHALLINOR.
Vice-President Apollo.

10 regular musicals, one public concert and one piano recital by Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler. That the opportunity to hear such excellent artists as Witherspoon and Mrs. Zeisler has been given through the efforts of the club will surely win for the organization the hearty good wishes of all music lovers. Quite recently the Tuesday Musical has undertaken the study of choral music, with James Stephen Martin as director of the club choral, and some excellent work has been done in this line, while still better work may be expected in the future. The club roster at present shows a membership of 96 active and 65 associate. The scope of the work, which previously has included only executants and singers, has hitherto been somewhat limited, but with the introduction of the choral and the repetition of such public concerts as have been recently given under the auspices of the club a wider field



R. L. GALLEHER.

of endeavor has been opened and the organization bids fair to take prominent place among the flourishing women's music clubs throughout the country.

Among organizations looking to the betterment of the community, artistically, none deserve greater credit for the excellence of its aim and achievement than the Apollo club. The outcome of the fraternity and love of music in a group of some 16 church singers, the club has in the 10 years of its existence demonstrated its ability to win a place for itself in the public regard. The chief aim of the club has been toward the rendition of chorals and part songs arranged for male voices. In no sense a rival of other organizations, the Apollo club has sought to round out their work with a class of entertainment equal in merit but of unique character. From its incipiency the management of the club has been characterized by good business enterprise. Not relying on the merit of its collective effort alone, it has sought to introduce to local music patrons artists of note at home and abroad, and has the proud distinction of first presenting to a Pittsburgh audience that finished artist, Mr. David Bispham, who has since gained local popularity through appearance with the Art society and the Grand opera company. Other offerings in the first year's recitals were the Von Kunits quartet and Sieveking, the pianist; Mlle. Verlet, coloratture soprano, and the celebrated violinist, Gregorowitsch. This auspicious beginning was followed in the fall of 1897 with the presentation of Gadski, as soloist, at the season's first concert, together with the Spiering quartet of Chicago. Other achievements in the same line have been the first appearance of Van Hoose in this city under the auspices of the Apollo club, and the engagement of vocalists of such standing as Gertrude May Stein, Sara Anderson and Suzanne Adams for solo work in connection with the recitals given to members.

The club, individually and collectively, have made excellent progress and have rendered the work of such composers as Chaminade, H. H. A. Beach, Arne, Saint-Saens, MacDowell, Henschel, Mascagni and Weidig in a thoroughly adequate and artistic manner. A resume of the numbers sung at the different recitals will tell a tale of conscientious and persistent effort on the part of conductor and singers that not only justifies the standing of the club in the community but augurs well for the future. The club in its methods is different from all others in that admission to its concerts is by associate membership only, no single cards of admission being sold.

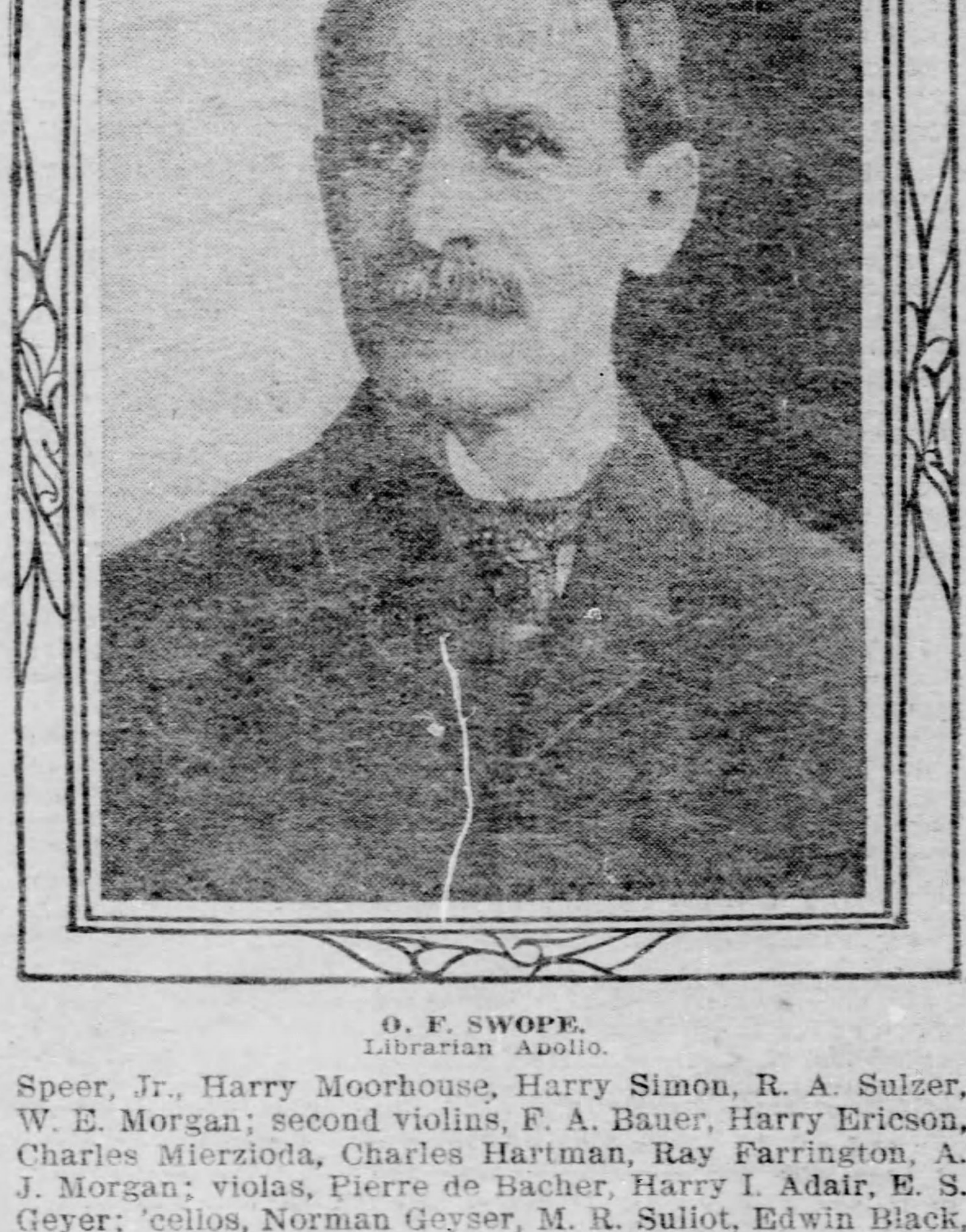
The officers of the Apollo club are as follows: President, E. M. Wagner; vice president, Dr. G. O. Challinor; secretary and treasurer, Dr. E. M. Davis; librarian, O. F. Swope, and conductor, Rinehart Mayer. Some of the former presidents of the organization have been W. C. McCausland, R. N. Heath, A. V. D. Watterson, E. C. Chal-

MR. RHINEHART MAYER.
Conductor Apollo.

fant and Dr. G. A. Mueller. The club, as composed during the present year, has numbered in membership 48 on the active list, with something approximating 500 on the associate list. The Apollo club has, with its closing concert during the past week, completed one of its most successful seasons, and that it may long continue to burgeon and flourish is the earnest wish of the great number of local music lovers familiar with its good deeds in the past.

Several organizations for the interpretation of instrumental music such as the Pittsburgh quintet, composed of Carl Retter, pianist; Carl Maeder, violin; R. Raphael, violin; I. E. Hirsch, viola, and C. F. Cooper, 'cello; the Beethoven trio, Joseph Gittings, pianist; Carl Maeder, violin, and C. F. Cooper, 'cello, have appeared and disappeared from the local horizon but as combinations of professional talent, like the Von Kunits string quartet of the present day, have not gained such an intimate hold on public regard as those composed of amateurs among friends and acquaintances. These associations have done much, however, to increase appreciation of the finer class of chamber music and have rendered familiar choice numbers heard infrequently on the annual visits of the Kneisels and similar groups of artists.

One of the most promising clubs for the study of orchestral music is what is known among its friends as the Pittsburgh Orchestra club. The outgrowth originally of an organization of some 30 amateur musicians studying under the conductorship of Prof. Fidelis Zitterbart, the club has had an existence of 10 or 12 years, in which time much good work has been done. The Pittsburgh Orchestra club is primarily an association of amateur musicians, assembled for the study of standard music. There is an average attendance of possibly 25 players, 15 of whom have been members since its inception. The orchestra has always been self-sustaining, accepting enough concert engagements to defray the expense of club room and such new music as is required. At the present time the club possesses one of the finest libraries of standard and light orchestral music to be found in the two cities, the result of years of careful and discriminating purchase. Rehearsals are held every Tuesday evening in the club room, and the members are happy to welcome any kindred spirit who can claim enough technical skill to acquit himself creditably in ensemble numbers. During the past season the Pittsburgh Orchestra Club has given a number of oratorios and cantatas under the direction of William J. Jones, with a chorus of 100 voices. Gaul's "Holy City" and "The Rose Maiden," by Cowan, have been among this number, and the club has now in rehearsal Mendelssohn's "Elijah," which they hope to give some time in May next. The club's conductor is Harry Hetzel, and the players are as follows: First violins, Walter Rosenbaum, W. W.



O. F. SWOPE.
Librarian Apollo.

Speer, Jr., Harry Moorhouse, Harry Simon, R. A. Sulzer, W. E. Morgan; second violins, F. A. Bauer, Harry Ericson, Charles Mierzioda, Charles Hartman, Ray Farrington, A. J. Morgan; violas, Pierre de Bacher, Harry I. Adair, E. S. Geyer; 'cellos, Norman Geyser, M. R. Suliot, Edwin Black, Paul Gotleib; basses, A. B. Johnson, C. E. Scott, J. D. McCaffrey; flutes, Fred Van Osten, John Liggett, F. B. Atterbury, Jr.; oboes, H. H. Rodgers, H. Adams; clarinets, Percy Deems, Charles Johnston; bassoon, Harry Adams; French horns, Charles Farrar, Dr. F. L. Todd, Harry Davis; cornets, Charles A. Schaefer, C. F. Leidenroth; trombones, John O'Donnell, George Deems, F. C. Buttner; drums, timpani, etc., S. W. Bardwell.

With the close of the present season the various local organizations may well feel considerable gratification not only with the record of work accomplished but with the prospect for the future. That the educational advantage

DR. E. M. DAVIS.
Secretary Apollo.

presented through the renditions of a band of trained musicians under the able direction of Paur will be of incalculable benefit is not to be doubted. At the same time it is hardly likely that the support of the greater organization will in any way interfere with the generous appreciation and patronage that Pittsburgh has invariably given to local enterprise of so worthy a character as our home music clubs have proven themselves to be. The appearance of artists and musical associations from the East or from abroad should serve rather to stimulate public interest in matters musical and awaken a larger number of the stay-at-home contingent to what has been done.

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

The Prize Winners.

MRS. W. A. GEARY.............. ....$2.00
Blairsville, Pa.

MRS. E. GILESON................................$1.00
Box 774, Wilmerding, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Suggestions for the Reciprocity Bureau continue to reach us in considerable numbers. In fact, we are receiving a great many more letters each week than we are able to publish. Nevertheless we want everyone to feel satisfied that each letter will receive due consideration and appear in print when at all worthy. If the Bureau continues the success that it promises additional space will be devoted to this department in order that we may give our readers the benefit of all the valuable suggestions received. Nothwithstanding the number of new ideas that we have been able to present we feel sure there are hundreds more mere waiting until the busy housewife finds time to write us about them. The offer still continues as first published—$2.00 for the best letter and $1.00 for the second best. The conditions are as follows:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchaseable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

I HAVE for some time taken special interest in this department of The Sunday Gazette. I believe the careful note-taker may become the possessor of a valuable domestic scrap book; I have followed this plan for the additional reason that my memory is unreliable. Some time since I observed this odd statement: "You run the risk of being disgusted if you pry into the processes of cookery, government or justice." My experience leads me to believe that it does pay to acquire culinary secrets. Two years ago a friend gave me several loaves of delicious brown bread, the ingredients of which we could not determine. Upon inquiry I found the receipt as follows: Take 1¼ pints of ordinary rolled oats, 1 cup molasses, 1 tablespoonful salt, 1¼ quarts of boiling water. Stir all, let cool, add one compressed yeast cake and sufficient entire wheat flour for proper consistency of sponge. In morning mould into four loaves. Let rise three hours, baking slowly nearly one hour and a half. This bread is most wholesome for anyone, but especially for growing children. If other baking is for any reason omitted in our home, the brown bread must be prepared, for we are all so fond of it.

I give two suggestive helps regarding the homely topic of darning—a large hole in a stocking may be mended quickly and easily by sewing a piece of coarse netting, such as mosquito netting, on the inside, covering the hole. Then darn in the usual way. Another method with an unruly hole is to take yarn and crochet with a loose stitch until the hole is filled. I have found that equal parts of vinegar and salad oil make a splendid furniture polish.

Mrs. H. K. B., New Brighton, Pa.

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I SEND some recipes which I have used for years, and which may be of use to another housekeeper:

Ginger bread—One cup of molasses, a teaspoonful each of soda, ginger and cinnamon and a tablespoonful of butter or lard. Stir these together, adding a cupful of boiling water and flour enough to make a thin batter. Pour about an inch deep in a greased pan and bake in a modern oven.

Flannel cakes—One quart of buttermilk, two eggs, a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of soda mixed in boiling water.

Cocoanut macaroons—Whites of three eggs, one-half pound of granulated sugar, one-half pound shredded cocoanut. Beat the whites very stiff, add the sugar gradually and then the cocoanut. Bake spoonfuls on greased pans and bake in a quick oven.

Mrs. J. M., Butler, Pa.

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OLD newspapers are better than anything else for wiping dust and grease off the range. A ten-cent piece of ice wrapped in a newspaper will last twice as long. Newspapers stitched together make an excellent pad for the mattress and more healthful, as they can be burned and new ones made. Two or three layers of old papers between two thin blankets or quilts will make a good warm bed covering. Newspapers soaked and boiled up in starch make good cement for cracks in floors. Two newspapers laid on the sink board and covered with clean wrapping paper is where I make my bread and use in place of a bread board, as it saves work of washing a sticky board. Also cover the linoleum with old newspapers after it is scrubbed and keep it clean as long as possible. Rub the windows, mirrors and lamp chimneys with old newspapers and they will be much brighter. They can be used in dozens of other ways, but I hope these suggestions will help someone. What would we do without the newspapers?

Mrs. E. G., Wilmerding, Pa.

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I HAVE received very valuable recipes through the Home Journal and am greatly interested, and as I wish also to become a member, will contribute these recipes, which some may know and others may not; and may interest some of the readers of the Journal. To make further use of an old, wornoff Brussels carpet, make a thick starch, take a whitewash brush and paint your carpet with it. Let it stand 24 hours until perfectly dry and; then paint any color or colors you desire and leave that dry. Lay on a heavy coat of varnish and you will have a very fine linoleum, one that will last you three years. Wash it the same when soiled as linoleum.

For emaciated babies with baby consumption or commonly called "take-off," rub the body once a day with pure cod liver oil and give internally one teaspoonful of pure olive oil once in morning and once at night. This will not hurt the youngest baby. For babies that seem to have no power to raise themselves and whose bones seem soft, rub the body with alcohol. It will stimulate them and strengthen their bones. A pint of bay rum and a tablespoonful of alcohol, and ounce of benzoin and one-half teaspoonful of aqua ammonia, is simply fine as a hair tonic and will make the hair grow an inch or more a month. To cleanse dirty rings around cups, etc., a wet toothbrush dipped in baking soda and brushed over is a simple method.

MRS. J. C. G., Braddock, Pa.

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ANYONE having stale bread can make use of it by placing it in the oven to become more crisp, then crush with a rolling-pin or put through a meat grinder. The coarse can be used for puddings and the fine for frying croquets. Keep in glass jars.

Sugar Cakes—2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 egg, 1 cup milk, with teaspoonful baking soda dissolved in it: 1 teaspoonful nutmeg to flavor; enough flour to make a soft dough to handle nicely. Roll out ½-inch in thickness and cut in cakes. Sprinkle with sugar. Bake in hot oven 20 minutes. Put away in closed pan will keep moist.

Molasses Sponge Cake—2 cups molasses, ¼ cup sugar, 1 cup butter (scant), 1 teaspoonful ginger, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, a little salt, 1 cup sour milk, 1 teaspoonful baking soda dissolved in the milk, 3 cups flour or a little more. This should be a little stiffer than ordinary sponge cake. Bake in a moderate oven 60 minutes. I find that when sour milk is used it makes the cake lighter. Sweet milk can be used.

MRS. C. A., Terrace, P. O., Pa.

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I AM AN interested reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and I send a few recipes, hoping they may be of sume use to some housewife who is interested. Crumb Pie—Three cups sugar, 4 cups flour, ¾ cup butter. Work the flour, butter and sugar until you get it into crumbs, then take 1 cup of crumbs out. Take one pint buttermilk or some sour milk and 1 scant teaspoonful soda dissolved in ½ cup milk; mix all ingredients into a batter as for a cake. Make crust for five pies, line piepans with a crust and divide the batter into five parts and spread the cupful of crumbs over tops of pies and they are ready to bake. Any flavoring may be used that is desired. Cream Pie—Pour a pint of cream upon 1½ cups sugar; let it stand until the whites of three eggs have been beaten to a stiff froth; add this to the cream and beat thoroughly. Grate a little nutmeg over this mixture and bake without an upper crust. If a tablespoonful of flour is added it will improve it very much.

MRS. M. G., Redmans Mills P. O., Pa.

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PROBABLY you will find a little room for me to tell what I have recently learned. An apple placed in a cake box will keep a rich cake fresh and moist for a long time. To prevent new tinware rusting grease it with lard and heat thoroughly. If ink be spilled on carpet cover the place with salt, which will draw the ink into itself. To remove stains and rust, which will not wash out of linens, etc., squeeze lemon juice on the spots, cover with salt and place in the sun. A pinch of salt held on the tongue about 10 minutes and followed with a drink of water, will often relieve sick headache. A mustard plaster mixed with vinegar instead of water, will prevent taking chills or colds after its removal. One mixed with the white of an egg will prevent the blistering of the most delicate skin. A palatable dish for luncheon: Grate 1 cupful cheese and ½ cupful bread, mix together with 1 well beaten egg and 1 cupful sweet milk. Season to taste. Pour in a buttered pan, place piece of butter on top and bake 20 minutes.

MRS. A. M. Y., Scenery Hill, Wash. Co., Pa.

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FOR a very good cake I think you will find this recipe all right. I call it Devil cake.

Custard Part—One cupful grated chocolate, ½ cup sweet milk, one cup brown sugar, yolk of one egg. Stir all together in a granite pan, cook slowly and set away to cool. Cake Part—One cup brown sugar, ½ cup butter, 2 cups flour, ½ cup sweet milk; 2 eggs. Cream the butter, sugar and yolks of eggs, add milk, sifted flour and whites of eggs, beaten stiff; beat all together and then stir in custard, lastly adding a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little warm water. This makes a large loaf or a more attractive cake by baking in jelly cake tins, and putting together with this filling: One cup granulated sugar, ½ cup water, boil until it threads, then sir in the beaten white of an egg, add ¼ pound marshmallows. The contrast of the black cake and the snowy filling is beautiful. A delicious custard can be made from stale cakes. To make it, beat up one egg, enough milk to cover cake, and sugar to taste. Break the cake into small pieces, put in a greased pudding pan and cover with custard. Bake in a moderate oven for about 15 minutes.

MRS. K. L. Z., Idlewood, Pa.

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WHEN stoning raisins rub a little butter on fingers and knife. It will relieve the task of raisin-seeding of its stickiness and discomfort. Rub rusty flatirons with beeswax and lard. A slate with a pencil attached should hang in every kitchen to aid the memory of the housewife. Keep a bottle of mucilage on your kitchen shelf for small burns from your stove, etc. Just rub the brush over the burn, this will soon dry and keep airtight and stop smarting. If a cork is too large dip in boiling water for 3 minutes and it will be found to fit quite easily.

Time saving piecrust—1 cup lard, 3 round cups flour; rub together until thoroughly mixed. Set in a cool place and it will keep for a long time. When you wish to make a pie take one cup of the mixture and very little cold water, a teaspoonful will be sufficient; sprinkle a very little of the dry mixture on top to make a pie flaky. This is very good and always ready for instant use.

MRS. B. B., Connellsville, Pa.

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VEAL POTPIE—Cook three pounds of veal until tender and season well and have about half a potfull of the hot liquor. Set aside to cool while making crust. 1 quart sifted flour with 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder sifted through it, 1 tablespoonful lard mixed through the flour, and water enough to make a soft dough to handle nicely. Roll out ½-inch in thickness, cut in strips 2 inches long and 1 inch wide and flour well. Line the bottom of the pot first with potatoes, then a layer of meat, then a layer of crust, and proceed in this way until the pot is filled. Sprinkle flour also as you put in the different layers, as this makes the gravy. Cover and cook 30 minutes. This is the old-fashioned way and I think the best, as the crust is well-flavored.

MRS. C. A., Terrace P. O., Pa.

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ALWAYS mend by hand. Use threads as near like the article to be mended as possible. Darn in and out as closely as you can. The machine cannot weave, therefore it should be done by hand. Never run a hole shut in a stocking. It puckers the stocking and will hurt the foot. To remove the smell and taste of fish from steel knives and forks, rub lemon peel on the. Never put a steel knife in hot grease—this will take the temper out of it and ruin the steel. If a copper kettle is used it can be kept bright and clean by rubbing every morning with a rag dipped in sour milk. Never put a teapot away for even a few hours with the lid closed. Dampness will gather in the teapot and render it musty. A well-ventilated room at night will cure the difficulty some people have in getting up in the morning.

Birds Nest Pudding—One pint sour milk, 1 egg, 1 teaspoonful soda, flour enough to make a stiff batter, also a little salt. Pare four or five apples, core, and place in a buttered dish; pour the batter over these and bake half an hour. Serve with cream.

MRS. J. B., Franklin, Pa.

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I Am a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and wish to offer a few gleanings for the Household Reciprocity Bureau.

This spring when you clean house, put a handful of salt in each bucket of water that you use for scrubbing floors or cleaning shelves. This salt forms an invisible incrustation that no moths or bugs will use for nests. Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on a carpet will prevent stain. A little oil of lavender sprinkled in the book shelves will keep books from molding. For washing windows or mirrors add a little ammonia to the water and they will polish nicely. Permanganate of potash is one of the simplest and best disinfectants known. It should be used in the proportion of an ounce to a point of water. A little placed in an open vessel will thoroughly disinfect a room. An excellent furniture polish is made of one-third turpentine and two-thirds sweet oil. Apply with a soft cloth. If moth infest furniture they can be removed by dusting the crevices with powdered borax. A little powdered borax added to your starch gives extra stiffness to the linen. Sheepskin rugs should never have the pelt side made wet to clean them. Tack them around a stout barrel and scrub with a clean brush and hot suds in which washing powder has been dissolved. Rinse thoroughly and leave on the barrel to dry. Use currycomb to prevent wool from matting and they will be fluffy and white.

MRS. W. A. G., Blairsville, Pa.

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THROUGH the Housewives' Reciprocity bureau, I offer the following labor saving schemes, with the hope that they may prove beneficial:

1. The kitchen cupboard will be easier cleaned if the shelves and sides are covered with pure white oilcloth, neatly fitted down and well pasted. This saves much labor and gives your cupboard the appearance of marble. Do not forget and lay soap on the shelf while warm, for this will mark the oilcloth.

2. Cheesecloth is a great saver of time and strength, as it is easily washed. Use a coarse quality for wiping fish and poultry and a finer quality for dusting windows and lamps.

3. White clothes should not be soaked over night, as the water loses its color and gives the clothes a yellow hue. Clothes should be thoroughly washed, then boiled a few minutes to make them antiseptic. Continued boiling does not remove dirt and is, therefore, of no benefit.

4. Immediately after luncheon prepare your vegetables for dinner. This will prevent a rush and give the mother more time to arrange her table and rearrange the children's toilet.

MRS. C. E. C., Munhall, Pa.

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IF YOU have patent leather shoes and they are dull looking, rub them with castor oil. This will prevent them from cracking also.

Raw onions sliced and placed in a dish, and covered with a half cup of sugar, if allowed to stand on the back of the stove and simmer for half an hour, make a syrup which, if taken twice a day, is excellent for a cough or a cold in the chest.

In case of a burn of any kind, vinegar is good to relieve the pain in a short time.

Flour is very good to stop the bleeding of a cut. After bathing the cut, put on plenty of flour and bandage.

Vinegar used in stove polish will make it stick and not burn off so quickly; it will also make the stove shine.

When scaling fish, let water run over them, as this will prevent the scales from flying all over the place.

M. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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I TAKE great interest in this section of The Gazette and also find it very helpful. Here are some useful household hints. If the bread knife is hot, new bread can be cut as easily as old. Rugs that have a tendency to curl at the ends may be straightened by sewing haircloth or buckram to the corner or the under side.

A pinch of sugar added to freshly made mustard, not only makes it much more tasty, but keeps it fresh much longer.

It is a saving of time to wash egg, milk, potato and flour dishes in cold water. Hot water only hardens and bakes on these materials, while cold water tends to loosen and dissolve them. A little lemon juice improves the flavor of scrambled eggs. It should be added while they are cooking.

Lime in the eye should be washed out quickly with vinegar and water, squeezing some drops on the eyeball. Then place a soft pad soaked in vinegar over the closed eye and secure this to the head by a bandage.

Here is a very good recipe for devil food cake—Take one-fourth pound chocolate, three-fourths cup milk and one-half cup sugar; bring to a boil. Then add yolk of one egg and two teaspoons of vanilla. Then take one-half cup butter, one cup sugar, two eggs, one-half cup sweet milk, two cups flour, two teaspoons soda and stir in the above chocolate and bake in jelly cake pans in a slow oven. This is economical, but good.

Mrs. J. D. McL., Homer City.

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A VERY simple and satisfactory method for making good bread: First, put one cake of compressed yeast to soak in a pint of lukewarm water for half an hour, while it is soaking, prepare the flour, allowing four quarts to one cake of yeast, two tablepoonsfuls of salt, three of sugar and finally a scant cup of lard, mix thoroughly, then add lukewarm water, about three pints—add with it your yeast, mix well as you would any bread dough. Let stand to raise over night. In the morning work it down and when raised enough put in pans and bake forty-five minutes. This makes four nice loaves. For Graham bread, follow same receipt, only add twice the amount of sugar and use half graham flour—bake as above. I am an every day and Sunday reader of the Gazette and find it very interesting and instructive, especially the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, and think every housewife should benefit by it.

MRS. F. A., Beaver, Pa.

PRETTY EVENING GOWNS

Printed Nets, Point d'Esprit and Organdies Appropriate for the Debutante—Painted Muslins and Chiffons Used for More Elegant Costumes—Natural and Artificial Flowers Popular for Trimming as Well as the Ribbon Garland—Val Lace and Pompadour Ribbons a Pretty Combination With India Linen—Shaded Effects Favorites in Underlinings—Models for Simple or Elaborate Frocks.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exelusive With This Publication.

THE new evening frocks for the coming spring and summer are really unusually beautiful as the quaint styles in vogue as well as the lovely materials used combine in developing most attractive gowns, and some charming models are shown.

These new gowns are, however, quite different in style from those of the past season, and in place of the silks and brocades so much seen last winter, thin materials of the airiest sort are used.

For the simpler gowns, and for young girl's wear, the printed nets and organdies, and the fine embroidered mulls and batistes, are very smart and will be much seen later on at the fashionable watering places and summer resorts, while for more elaborate frocks the chiffons, embroidered and figured crepes, mousseline de soie and tulles are exquisite. Point d'esprit is also used a great deal, and one very effective gown shown was made of this material, entirely striped in narrow satin ribbon of the most delicate silvery green. The corsage was trimmed with a deep bertha of lace and garlands of tiny white roses and green leaves.

Flowers are used a great deal as ornamentation on both skirt and corsage of evening gowns, and though in many cases the regular artificial flowers, of the millinery sort are used, the little roses and other small flowers, made of chiffon, tulle or some such material, and which were seen last winter on some of the gowns, are much liked. Gauzes, both in the plain grounds and in the figured and striped varieties are shown in the most exquisite colors and make vèry handsome gowns. The painted muslins and chiffons are also very beautiful. These painted frocks though most expensive if made to order or bought in a dress pattern, are quite possible of achievement to the girl who has skill with the brush, as the work is not

Illustration No. 1.

at all difficult and can be easily done with a little practice. Plain white organdie of a good quality makes an excellent foundation for such a gown, and one seen which was of this material, had the flounces on the skirt and the bodice and flounced elbow sleeves decorated in water colors in a design of pink poppies and trailing gray green leaves. Very little trimming was used, beyond a fichu of fine white lace and lace ruffles on the sleeves.

A great many robe dresses are shown, most of them elaborately inset with lace and embroidery, and though many of those intended for warm weather are all white, the colored nets and chiffons, ornamented with laces to match or embroideries in gilt or silver, are very modish, and though not appropriate for young girls, will be much worn by the older women. Spangled gowns still hold there own, and the spangled laces are really lovely on the thin gowns of tulle and net. Accordion pleating also seems to have a new lease of life, and white and colored chiffon and mousseline and thin soft china and India silks make exquisite little dresses of this sort. Many of these pleated gowns, especially if intended for informal occasions are made to escape the ground, and the fashion is a most sensible one, as a pleated skirt is the most difficult kind to pick up imaginable.

Many of the other evening frocks of the simpler kind are also made in the all-around length without a train, and indeed it is predicted that this model will be the usual one seen as the season advances.

The lingerie gowns, most elaborately trimmed with tiny ruffles of Valenciennes and lace insertions, are fascinating, and some of the newest models are almost covered with lace frills on a mull foundation. One French gown shown was of sheerest, finest India linen, covered from waist to hem with scantily gathered ruffles of two-inch wide Val, with little ruffled sleeves of the lace which did not reach the elbow, and a baby waist of insertion and lace ruffles. A sash of pompadour ribbon, figured in pink and green flowers with narrow black border, gave a smart touch, and a large lingerie hat to match the gown, trimmed in tiny pink roses and foliage, completed the picture.

Another beautiful gown, though one quite different in style, was designed for a young matron, and was in Louis XVI. fashion. The costume had a long coat cut decollete, opening over a vest of cream-colored lace. The coat had circular ruffles over the shoulders of the lace and crepe, of which the gown was made.

As to trimmings on these evening frocks, laces of all

Illustration No. 2.

kinds, Alencon, Venise, Renaissance, Bruges, Valenciennes, et cetera are extremely popular, and the embroidered, beaded and silver and gold threaded laces are also very smart, and make very handsome trimmings. Ribbon is also much used as trimming and the most charming results are obtained by the use of ribbon embroideries, the ribbon used being of the narrowest kind, put on the bodice

Illustration No. 3.

and skirt in a design. The flowered gauze ribbons, set into sheer materials with fagot stitching is another new idea, and the square stiff Louis or pampadour bows set down the front of skirts or bodices are also tremendously in vogue.

Shaded effects, obtained by the use of several chiffon or mousseline linings of different shade or colors under the gown material proper, are shown among some of the most exclusive models, and one imported gown seen of silver spangled tulle made over three slip skirts of chiffon, the first one being a deep yellowish pink, the second a light yellow and the third a light lemon color. Another stunning frock was of pale gray chiffon, embroidered in silver made up over silver blue.

The first gown shown among the illustrations was of light yellow silk muslin trimmed with insertions of lace and a velvet tie of shaded orange panne in the front of the corsage. The lace is put on in rather a novel manner and pieces of all-over lace to match are used on the bodice, where the points left by the insertion are to be filled in. The tops of the sleeves and the waist across the bust are tucked, and the skirt is also tucked about the hips and at the lower part, as shown in the sketch. The front of the skirt is laid in two wider tucks down the middle, and the upper part of the skirt the front breadth and the flounce are all cut in one. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with three rows of the lace insertion, the upper one being put on in points.

The second frock is a particularly pretty model for one of the new white nets or mulls, the one in the drawing being of dotted net, with lace flounces to match. The bodice had a pointed bertha ruffle about the decolletage of the net, inset with an insertion of lace and medallions to match, and edged with a lace frill. The sleeves were loose and open and were composed of a full pointed ruffle set on a short puff of the net, this little upper part being hidden by the bertha. The lower part of the waist was quite plain and was fulled into a high girdle of folded Liberty satin. The skirt was tucked about the hips and was trimmed with two very deep tucked flounces extending two-thirds of the way up the skirt, headed by an insertion of the lace, which was run up on each side, the front in diamond shape, having medallions inset.

The third sketch shows a frock of pale gray chiffon, trimmed with lace and spangled embroidery, and narrow

Illustration No. 4.

chiffon bands having a silk edge. In the model gown these bands were obtained by matching the plain material with a striped chiffon of the same shade and cutting up the bands in strips, and applying them to the gown in diamond shape on the skirt and edging the pointed jacket bodice and short sleeves. The corsage fastened at one side of the front, and a knot of gold gauze ribbon and inch wide black velvet disguised the closing. The spangled trimming was of small gold beads and silver and blue sequins and was applied in a pointed design in the middle of the front and also in the back, and a narrower band of the sequin trimming outlined the square decolletage. The lower part of the bolero was cut in points and each finished by a small spangled figure, the little sleeve caps being decorated in the same manner. The under bodice and elbow sleeves were of fine yellow lace and the sleeves were unlined, to show the arms through. The top of the skirt was laid in small tucks and the lower part had two tucked ruffles edged with the chiffon bands.

The fourth costume, is an extremely attractive model for any of the printed nets or sheer materials, the gown shown in the drawing being of white Brussels net, printed in small lavender flowers and made up over pale blue. The bodice was in the new surplice effect, and the fichu-like collarette encircling the shoulders was made of lace insertion fagotted together, and ruffled on the edge with wider lace to match. The little chemisette in front was of the printed net, shirred on cords, with a small puffed heading at the top. The sleeves were simply short puffs and were almost entirely hidden by the shoulder drapery. The girdle was of pale blue Louisine ribbon and pale lavendar ribbon of the same width folded together. The upper part of the skirt was laid in small tucks quite close together that ran down in the middle of the front in a point, somewhat in the manner of a pointed yoke. The lower part of the skirt was trimmed with bands of lace insertion.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR SUMMER WEAR

Models for June Weddings—Bridesmaid's Gown in Chiffon Cloth With Hat and Parasol En Suite—Embroidered French Batiste Evening Dress—The Correct Colors to Choose for the Breakfast Robe—Afternoon Costume in Grey French Veiling—Points to Be Noted in the Present Season's Styles.

HARD as it may be to realize with the breath of winter still nipping the few foolhardy plants that are showing in sheltered nooks, the season for garden parties and all outdoor festivities is almost here, and last, but not least, the weddings that June is to bring. It is for one of these weddings that the bridesmaid's gown illustrated in Figure 1 is especially designed, and pink is the color chosen for this month of roses. The materials are chiffon cloth over chiffon taffeta in the same pale shade, and combined with the chiffon is real Valenciennes lace. The skirt is accordion plaited to the top of the upper flounce; below that is a deep graduated gored flounce on

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which the plaited flounces are mounted, the gores preventing any sagging. Two scarf ends of the lace fall at front to hem and are caught down lightly at intervals. The waist has a deep yoke of latticed insertion of Valenciennes, with hand-embroidered true-lovers knots on the chiffon between. Outlining this are motifs of the lace that head the plaited lace-edged bertha. Under the bertha the waist is accordion plaited, as are the sleeves which are trimmed with two lace ruffles. Sash of liberty satin, parasol of chiffon to match with pink enameled stick. White leghorn hat trimmed with pink ostrich plumes in three different shades of pink. The fad of shaded feathers is past and the present color schemes in millinery are simple, either three tones of one color or two shades in sharp contrast, but at the same time in absolute harmony. No crude, glaring effects are sought after, and the result is most pleasing to the eye. The lingerie hats are frilled either with white or butter color lace, and round the soft crown a band of French ribbon in some pretty color is tied with large bow across front. Sometimes a wreath of flowers forms the crown band, and then a small cluster is placed under the brim against the hair. These hats are by far the daintiest creations that have ever been evolved.

If you are not fortunate enough to possess one of those exquisite embroidered French batiste robe gowns, lose no time in making yourself a possessor. There is so little to do to them, for they come with skirt shaped and sometimes with the waist partially made, so that even an inexperienced person can sew up the one necessary skirt seam, arrange a band, and with a few lace frills added, a lovely dress is completed that only needs an occasional pressing to look like new again. This, too, is the time of year when positive bargains in these sheer, dainty, semi-made frocks can be had, often less than half the original price being asked, and with one or two silk slips of different shades and a second bodice for evening wear, several changes can be effected. The charmingly simple evening gown illustrated in Figure 2 is one of these embroidered batistes in an ivory white, with the embroidery in pure white, and a neck finish and skirt hem insertion of Valenciennes lace in the new azalea design, the edges finished with a tiny frill of the same kind of lace. The foundation slip is of lettuce green taffeta louisine, and on it is a chiffon plaiting over the taffeta ruffle at hem. The batiste skirt is circular, gathered into the band; the waist is full and blouses a little at front over a soft crush girdle of changeable green French ribbon. Tulle in the same tone of green is tied over a lace sleeve that is hardly more than an under arm piece, buttoning in a strap around arm, well above elbow. For a high waist with this skirt one can readily get all over embroidered batiste to match, and use the lace as collar with a shallow, tab-edged yoke, and as deep cuffs with upward tabs inset in lower part of sleeves. The full part of the sleeve should not droop much below the elbow to be in the height of fashion, and a soft ruffle should fall over the hand.

5.

Few women realize how easily, by dainty touches of lace and ribbon, that bugbear of the wardrobe, the sensible wrapper or breakfast gown, can be made pretty and becoming. First of all, the color cannot be too carefully chosen, and for sallow people either pink or white with pink should always be chosen. Few people can stand either pale blue, mauve or yellow in the early morning light, and the delicate glow of even a very faint pink reflects its charm upon the wearer. Apple blossom pink nuns veiling is the material used for the simple breakfast gown in illustration No. 3, with plaited batiste in the vest front and undersleeves. White ribbon embroidered with black dots borders the collar, edged with two rows of black satin baby ribbon and in a very narrow width edges the tabs on fronts and trims the sleeves. From under the Watteau plaits at back sash ends of the dotted ribbon are tied at front, with streamer ends falling almost to the hem. The small buttons are covered with taffeta and the lace stock and yoke point are of pure white Venise lace and unlined. In the more elaborate negligees recently imported a lovely model was seen, again pink, this time a deep rose, but veiled by accordion-plaited cream net, which had in it rows of Valenciennes insertions tinted a somewhat paler rose, and belted in from the sides of a Watteau effect by soft French ribbon in two-toned rose color, which had the front streamer ends tucked at the lower part and frilled with the net, edged with lace. There was a plaited lace edged collar falling in points, seven in all, and plaited ruffle sleeves just to the elbow, with plaited chiffon beneath. Wing and rosette bows of the ribbon trimmed the sleeves and scarf ends tied at front from under the collar effect, the ends tucked and frilled with net. On the demi-fitted princess lining of the rose pink India silk was a plaited foot ruffle edged by a wee ruche of chiffon.

There are always some cool days in summer when one needs a simple serge gown, and, after all, what is more serviceable for the various picnics, drives, boating or tennis parties than a tailor-made frock of this order. The one illustrated in Figure 4 is simply trimmed with stitched bands of taffeta in the same white shade, the crossing ends finished with pale blue linen-covered buttons. The skirt is unlined and four-pieced, the flounce is continued from the panel front and is gored at each pla[illegible] to prevent sagging. The back breadth is laid in a dou[illegible]e box plait with edges stitched down to the depth of [illegible]yoke. The short Eton coat has collar, vestee and cuffs of the linen, trimmed with a fancy ribbon embroidered with little gold dots, and the stitched border straps end with linen buttons. The high crush girdle is of pale blue suede with a gilt harness buckle and eyelets.

This suit could be made equally well in linen or mohair, but either material would be almost too cool for the mountains or yachting purposes. A word just here in regard to the crush belts that are being displayed in all the shops in many tempting colors of leather and linen. Unless the waist is small and very long they are to be avoided, for the inevitable result is shortening with an accompanying clumsy outline. In regard to the length of skirts a few more words may be added. Those for walking or athletic purposes should be fully three inches off the ground less than that results in the skirt dipping in the dust with each step, and the hem cuts out very quickly.

For a general utility gown, sufficiently dressy for an afternoon gathering, be it a bridge party or tennis at the Casino, nothing can be found to replace the French veilings which combine exquisite coloring with an adaptability to any form of draping, shirrings or tucks. There is a new shade this season on the mole gray; a soft, smoky gray, rather deep, but becoming alike to blonde and brunette. It is one of those shades that any other color combines with, and on the gown illustrated in Figure 5 Jacquminot chiffon velvet in quaint little bows, chiffon taffeta in the same shade of gray, and Valenciennes lace tinted to match, constitute the trimmings. The buttons are gun metal, with a raised gilt design and a fine silk cord in self-tone simulates the buttonholes. The skirt is made with a box plait front panel, and box plaited sides below a yoke that appears to button over the lower part through the deep tuck on edge. At the back is another full length panel in double-edge box plait. The waist has the sleeves very wide and full at elbow, where there are three deep tucks, and are tucked at the top. At the wrist a wide flap cuff of the taffeta and a deep fall of the tinted lace over chiffon make a soft, pretty finish. Two diagonal groups of pin tucks are in the slightly bloused fronts, and the neck finish and armhole binding, for the sleeve is sewed to the lining, are of the taffeta trimmed with buttons and cord. The stock, V yoke and little cravat are of the tinted Valenciennes which has a charming transparency.

This year is undoubtedly the season for light mesh laces, and treasured pieces dating from many years ago can be brought out, and either used in the creamy tint that time has given or dyed to match the material, as fashion has pleased to dictate to be even more desirable.

Practical Household Topics

A Bit of Chou Paste.

THE advantage of one cook over another does not necessarily depend upon the multiplicity of recipes at command, but rather upon the ability to transform a few simple and reliable rules into such a variety of delicious dishes that under the different names and in the various forms presented the original or foundation formula is scarcely recognizable. In chou paste we have opportunity for many possibilities, a few of which are enumerated.

Chou Paste.

Put half a cupful of butter and a cupful of water into a saucepan and stand it over the fire; when boiling, stir in a cupful of flour and beat vigorously until the mixture is smooth and leaves the sides of the pan. Turn into a bowl, add four unbeaten eggs, one at a time, and beat the mixture thoroughly until smooth between each addition of egg. The mixture is now ready to be used according to any of the following methods:

Pate a choux, or puff balls, are frequently served with consomme, or cream soups, being passed with each portion in the hot broth. Make only a fourth of the rule given for chou paste and use preferably chicken broth or stock instead of water. Drop the mixture in small pats about the size of a dime from the end of a teaspoon on to a buttered pan and bake in a moderate oven. Or drop the mixture in round bits from the end of a teaspoon into hot fat and fry to a delicate brown. Drain on brown paper.

Cheese puff balls require the addition of a rounding tablespoonful of grated cheese, preferably Parmesan. The cheese is stirred into the mixture before the egg is added, otherwise they are made and served as plain puff balls.

Raglets, served with cocoa or tea, are a dainty luncheon dish. Press chou paste mixture through a pastry tube or drop in irregular shapes from the end of a tablespoon into hot fat and fry a delicate brown. Drain on brown paper, then dust with a mixture of sugar with either cinnamon or cocoa. Serve at once.

Golden, or queen, fritters require the addition of a tablespoonful of sugar to the water and butter used for the chou paste mixture, and usually half the rule given is sufficient at one time. Drop the batter into the hot fat by the teaspoonful and stir the fat as the batter is dropped into it, so the fritter will take the shape of a ball. Serve hot, dusted with powdered sugar, with lemon sauce or maple syrup, or make an opening and fill with preserves or marmalade. When served with game they are nice filled with currant jelly.

Chocolate queen fritters are filled with a cold chocolate cream filling, made as directed for cream cakes, and served with a hot vanilla sauce made as follows: Mix half a cupful of sugar and three rounding teaspoonfuls of flour, stir constantly while gradually pouring on a cupful of boiling water. Boil five minutes, take from the fire, add a rounding tablespoonful of butter, stir until melted, then flavor with vanilla. Thin more if needed.

Cream puffs, so delicious with ice cream or fruit, require chou paste as a foundation. Drop the mixture by spoonfuls on buttered pans, shaping them as nearly circular as possible and somewhat higher in the center, and have them some distance apart. The quantity given should make about 18 cakes. To produce a glossy appearance when done, brush over the tops with an egg beaten with a tablespoonful of milk. Bake about 30 minutes in a moderate oven with the strongest heat at the bottom, as the puffs must rise quickly and be very light before browning on top. The oven should not be too hot, because the puffs scorch easily. They also must be thoroughly baked before removed from the oven or they will surely fall. When a cake taken up in the hand feels light it is done; if in doubt, remove one from the oven and if it does not fall the others will also be done. When cold and ready to serve, cut open at one side, fill with any preferred cream filling and dust with powdered sugar or brush with water icing.

French cream cakes are shaped oblong rather than in rounds, and whipped cream is used as a filling. Whip the cream until it is perfectly stiff and dry, using preferably a Dover egg-beater; sweeten and flavor and fill into the cakes shortly before serving. Sometimes a little gelatine is added to the cream.

Southern cream cakes are made of chou paste to which a tablespoonful of sugar and vanilla to flavor has been added, using but a teaspoonful of mixture to each cake. When cold fill with charlotte russe and dip the tops into melted fondant, tinted and flavored variously with pistachio, strawberry, chocolate, etc. The little folks will enjoy these.

Cream cakes glace are small cream cakes filled with preserves or marmalade, then dipped into melted fondant and rolled in chopped almonds or grated cocoanut.

Chocolate puffs are also delicious. To the butter, flour and water given in chou paste mixture add a fourth of a cupful of sugar; when cooked, and before the eggs are added, beat in an ounce of melted chocolate. Flavor with vanilla and bake as cream cakes. Cut off tops, fill with strawberry, apricot or peach preserves, or orange marmalade, and at serving time put a spoonful of sweetened whipped cream on top of each cake.

Delicious Nougat—Just the kind that the caterer puts in those beautiful pyramids that in our childhood we admired as the decorations of party supper tables and confectioners' windows—may be made at home by the following recipe, which comes from a famous chef: Melt over a slow fire one cupful of granulated sugar with a few drops of lemon juice. Let it boil slowly, and, when it "threads" when dropped from the spoon, beat in a half-cupful of blanched and chopped almonds. Rub the paste roller and board or table with olive oil and roll the candy very thin. Then, with a knife also dipped in olive oil, cut the candy into diamonds and when quite cold serve to your friends, who will undoubtedly pronounce you an expert.

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, May 2.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Creamed Codfish.
Fried Potatoes. Shirred Eggs.
Toast. Coffee.
DINNER.
Broiled Halibut Steaks.
Potato Puff. Cucumber Salad.
Bread. Pickles. Orange Jelly.
Saltines. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Fried Sweetbreads.
Peas. Buns. Almond Cake.
Gingerbread. Preserved Quince. Tea.

TUESDAY, May 3.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Escalloped Fish. Hashed Potatoes.
Toast. Coffee.
DINNER.
Cannelon of Beef, Brown Sauce.
Riced Potato. Stewed Tomato. Bread.
Blueberry Pie. Cheese. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Baked Beans. Buns. Almond Cake.
Gingerbread. Preserved Plums.
Cocoa.

WEDNESDAY, May 4.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas.
Broiled Lamb Chops.
Creamed Potato. Brown Bread.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Mock Bisque Soup.
Saltines. Broiled Shad.
French Fried Potatoes.
Lettuce and Radish Salad. Bread.
Caramel Ice Cream.
Ladyfingers. Macaroons. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Cold Cannelon of Beef.
Rolls. Neuchatel Cheese. Crackers.
Orange Marmalade. Chocolate.

THURSDAY, May 5.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Hominy.
Baked Beans. Brown Bread. Boiled Eggs.
Bread. Chow Chow. Coffee.
DINNER.
Bean Soup. Croutons.
Broiled Beefsteak. Cress. Riced Potatoes.
Asparagus on Toast. Queen of Puddings.
Rolls. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Cheese Ramekins.
Rolls. Almond Cake. Graham Crackers.
Preserved Quince. Tea.

FRIDAY, May 6.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas.
Beef Saute. Baked Potatoes. Bread.
Fried Hominy. Maple Syrup.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Roast Lamb. Mint Sauce.
Mashed Browned Potato.
Asparagus in Milk. Bread.
Pickled Peaches. Graham Wafers.
Cream Cheese. Preserved Ginger.
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Lettuce and Egg Salad. Rolls.
White Fruit Cake.
Preserved Cherries. Cocoa.

SATURDAY, May 7.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Beef Hash. Corn Bread.
Pickles. Coffee.
DINNER.
Asparagus Soup.
Crackers. Broiled Lamb Steak.
Baked Potatoes. Rye Bread. Peas.
Lemon Pie. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Creamed Salmon with Peas.
Rolls. Rye Bread. Fruit Cake.
Browned Crackers. Strawberries.
Tea.

SUNDAY, May 8.
BREAKFAST.
Oatmeal. Lamb Saute.
Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Corn Bread. Coffee.
DINNER.
Baked Veal Chops. Boiled Potatoes.
Asparagus on Toast.
Bread. Grape Jelly. Rice Pudding.
Hard Sauce. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Curried Lamb.
Bread. Fruit Cake. Cookies.
Preserved Cherries. Tea.

The Serving of Odd Dishes.

A SERIES of novel dishes were served in a recent lesson at the New England School of Cookery, when the menu consisted of Rhode Island chowder, corn timbales, walnut pudding with sauce, and fruit punch.

The Rhode Island chowder might be called the glorification of an old recipe, the result is a most appetizing and satisfying soup, sufficient for the principal course in a dinner or luncheon. To make it, put into a spider one-third of a cup of fine cubes of fat salt pork, one large onion finely sliced and half a cup of water. Cook till reduced to a small quantity of rich liquor. To four cups of potato cubes which have been parboiled, add this liquor, the strained juice from one quart of clams, the hard portions of the clams finely chopped, and one pint of boiling water. Cook till the potatoes are nearly done, then add one cup of stewed, strained tomato, a quarter of a teaspoon of baking soda and the soft part of the clams. Allow this to simmer gently. Before pouring the chowder into the tureen, add two cups of scalding milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoon of salt, a dash of pepper and cayenne and a dozen small crackers.

The corn timbales are a delicate sort of souffle which may be made from a left-over of cold corn or from one can of corn, when the fresh vegetable is not in season. Chop the corn fine, add two eggs slightly beaten, one teaspoon of salt, a dash of pepper, one and one-half tablespoons of melted butter and one pint of scalded milk. As this dish contains the egg and milk mixture, which is in reality a custard, it must receive the same careful cooking a custard does. Pour the corn mixture in buttered timbale irons, set them in a pan of hot water and bake in a slow oven till firm. They may be turned out on a hot platter and garnished with parsley, to be served as an entree.

The walnut pudding is a cakelike dessert, made from a novel combination of materials. The result is something so light and delicious that it should not be left to the imagination; it must be tried for just appreciation. Beat the yolks of three eggs till light and lemon colored. Gradually add to them half a cup of sugar, then one-third of a cup of soft bread crumbs, and a scant half cup of farina. Mix perfectly, fold in the whites of three eggs beaten stiff, and half a cup of broken nut meats. Pour into two layer cake pans which have been buttered and floured. Bake for half an hour in a slow oven. When slightly cooled put the layers together with a creamy sauce made as follows: Cream one-half cup of butter, add gradually one-half cup of sifted powdered sugar and two tablespoons of milk, added drop by drop. Flavor with one tablespoon of brandy. If desired this pudding may be served as it is, or with a sauce for which the following recipe provides:

Mix one-half cup of sugar, one and one-half tablespoons of flour and a dash of salt. Pour over this one cup of boiling water and cook five minutes. Add two tablespoons of butter and vanilla for flavoring. Serve hot.

The last course in this little dinner was a fascinating violet-tinted punch of delicate flavor. To make it put one cup of grated pineapple with one pint of water, cook for 15 minutes. Strain through cheesecloth, pressing out all the juice. Add one pint of water and two cups of sugar, which have been boiled 10 minutes, half a cup of freshly made tea, the juice of three oranges and three lemons, one cup of grape juice and two and one-half quarts of water. Put in a punch bowl with a large lump of ice. Serve perfectly chilled in sherbet glasses.

Some Novel Recipes.

Ham Patties—One pint of cooked ham, chopped fine; mix with two parts of bread crumbs wet with milk, a generous lump of butter, and any other seasoning desired. Put the batter in gem pans and break an egg over each. Sprinkle the top thickly with bread crumbs. Bake until brown.

Carrot Salad.—This is a new and charming dish for a yellow luncheon or dinner. Slice lengthwise in quarters or eighths three hard-boiled eggs. Put potatoes, seasoned with just a dash of onion, into the center of a dish; surround them with boiled carrots, cut into cubes, and, lastly, add a border of the sliced eggs, with a yellow mayonnaise dressing over the whole; or decorate with sliced pimolas.

Chicken Pilaff.—Pick over and wash one cupful of rice. Place in a saucepan or double boiler with one quart of chicken stock and cook for an hour, or until the rice is very tender and has absorbed all the stock. When half done season highly with salt, pepper and onion juice. Fifteen minutes before serving add one pint of diced chicken meat and two tablespoonfuls of butter, cover and keep steaming hot until served.

Macaroni Bolognese.—Boil and drain one-half of a pound of macaroni; rinse in cold water and drain again. Have ready one-half of a peck of spinach, which has been cooked in salted water, drained and chopped fine; also stir into it one cupful of rich veal or chicken gravy, and place in a saucepan at the side of the fire until smoking hot. In a buttered dish arrange alternate layers of the spinach and macaroni, sprinkling the latter with grated cheese. Have the last layer spinach, and bake in a moderate oven for 40 minutes.

Potato Scones.—Peel and boil as many potatoes as will make a quart when mashed. Have ready one quart of flour sifted with one large teaspoonful of salt, one-half of a teaspoonful of sugar and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and into this rub three tablespoonfuls of lard (butter, if preferred). Put the potatoes through a ricer or colander, dropping them directly into the bowl of larded flour, mix lightly together, then add milk to make a soft dough. Turn on a floured board and roll out quickly, cut into cakes, place slightly apart on flat greased pans and bake in a hot oven. Serve hot.

For Health and Beauty

An Erect Figure, a Well-Poised Head and a Straight Back Graces Within the Reach of All—Suggestions for the Awkward Girl.

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

THE one quality which a woman possibly needs more than any other, if she is to appear well at all times, is grace of carriage. The difficulty is that it is such an intangible, indefinable quality that it is well-nigh impossible to advise those who lack this grace as to how it may be acquired. Some seem born with it. Their every movement is in harmony. Others again, whether active or in repose, give the impression of angularity and awkwardness. But that the monopoly of this charm should be left to those whom nature has so endowed is quite out of the question. Countless exercises have been arranged by the specialists in physical culture to overcome glaring defects in carriage or physique, and someone has said that a graceful carriage is merely a matter of careful study before the pier glass. Undoubtedly were many women shown an unexpected view of themselves at odd moments there would be a ready recognition of the error of their ways on the part of a great number of the sisterhood and a straightening of backs, lifting of heads, uncrossing of knees and general pulling of oneself together. Some of the cynical brotherhood have taken great amusement from the tendency of womankind to perk and adjust themselves in accord with the passing view of their full-length figures in the store windows, but it is an undoubted fact that she is wise in her day and generation who will heed this passing commentary on her gait and costume. Many glaring faults of carriage have been noted and corrected by just this simple habit of observation.

One of the most common failings among women pedestrians is irregularity of gait. A regular rythmic pace is almost unknown to women except in the later generation of college and gymnasium training. Some have naturally a well-developed sense of time, as will be proven by observing a group of children when the hurdy-gurdy man plays. The hands, feet or head will unconsciously mark the beats in the tempo, though a verbal explanation of the action would be impossible. Others in the same group of children will be unmoved except by a sense of the melody, and it is this class who will exhibit an irregularity of gait, maddening to the companion who attempts to fall in step with them. If some simple march tune—"Dixie," could not be improved upon—is hummed lightly and the steps accommodated to this tempo for a few weeks as opportunity presents, a great benefit will be observed in the gait and one of the great defects in a woman's street carriage particularly may be to a large extent overcome.

Too much attention cannot be given to the correct training of children so that an erect posture will be assumed unconsciously. Many children in school hours sit hunched up over their books when a little care on the part of the teacher to provide a chair of suitable height or a table or desk in accord with the stature of the student would render an erect posture the natural and comfortable one. The habit of straightening out in bed should also be encouraged and insisted upon, so that the child may sleep in a healthful, natural posture and not have the effect of early bad habits to overcome in later years.

The Correct Carriage.

The outdoor sports of the boy tend largely to give him a lithe straightness of figure, but the girl too often reaches her early teens utterly unconscious of any distinction between correct and incorrect bearing, and it requires the bitter self-detestation of the hobledehoy age to impress upon her mind the influence a graceful bearing exerts upon the beholder.

There are styles in carriage as well as in gowns, and the "Grecian Bend," so tellingly satirized in our grandmother's day, may claim a latter day prototype in the "golf stride" affected by many young misses. Current literature also has been claimed to exert an influence on the part of the average girl. The mincing step of the fragile beauties of the early sixties is held in open derision by her more athletic daughters. Du Maurier is said to have added six inches to the stature of womankind. Certainly the heroine of an earlier time was more liable to be diminutive and dimpled, and the tall girl was forced to a variety of expedients to disguise her inches until this prophet arose among the people and declared with pen and brush the beauty of five-feet-six among women. Whatever individual preference may be in the matter, certainly a great good was accomplished when the tall girl was persuaded to carry her height with dignity rather than guilty shamefacedness.

No exercise can do more for the improvement of the general figure and carriage than the simple breathing exercises taught under the Swedish system. If every girl will form the habit of breathing deeply 10 minutes in the open air morning and evening, not only will her general health be improved but she will add inches to her chest measurement and richness to her voice. The best and simplest method is to "pack," that is, inhale deeply, one breath after another, several times; hold this expansion until five be counted, then exhale forcibly. Repeat the inhalation, hold during five counts, then exhale slowly. This exercise will have a tendency not only to force the shoulders down and back into proper position, but the abdomen will be noticed to recede and a corresponding straightening of the back result. There is no more common fault among young girls than this tendency to protrude the abdomen. In some cases it may be attributed to too tight lacing, but in the majority of cases it arises from gross carelessness, and a little study of the figure in a full-length mirror would be sufficient to correct the most firmly established habit. It not only ruins the set and effect of the most charming frock, but along with some kindred mannerisms, such as the chewing gum habit and the ceaseless dancing of the foot when seated, stamps the perpetrator as frankly vulgar. Certainly no girl with an iota of vanity would continue the habit once its objectionable aspect has been pointed out.

The Golf Stride.

Possibly no one characteristic adds more to the charm of a woman's appearance in evening dress than the poise of her head. Some women have the impression that if her bones have a sufficient covering of flesh that this insures the becomingness of her decollete gown. In truth the facts are far from supporting this belief. In reality it is much easier for her whose bones are none too well covered with adipose matter to so drape the illusive tulle for a desired effect than it is for the more bulky sister to disguise the hump of too solid flesh with which nature has endowed her. The line of beauty is an almost straight line from a flat back to well past the nape of the neck. This characteristic is within the reach of most women who will expend a little effort toward its accomplishment. One of the best exercises for the development of correct lines about the neck and shoulders is the following: Stand squarely on both feet, inhale, throwing the shoulders well back. Then drop the head loosely as far forward as possible, then turn the head slowly toward the left until facing almost directly in a line with the left shoulder, but without moving the shoulder from its original position. Maintain this attitude for possibly one minute, then reverse and accomplish the same movement toward the right shoulder. Next drop the head as far as possible back and repeat the same exercise. If this is practiced, say 15 times daily, there will be a noticeable improvement in the lines of the throat and also in the firmness of the flesh on the neck.

Another disfigurement that cannot be too strongly called to notice is the unsightly hump many women allow to accumulate on their shoulders. No one, of course, cares to have the shoulder blades protrude, but the habit that some dressmakers and tailors have of inserting padding until the lines of the back show curves rather than the straight, flat appearance suggestive alike of health and beauty, should not be tolerated. A good and simple exercise to reduce these humps is given below. Take an erect position, both feet firmly on the floor. Then inhale deeply and with the arms drooping loosely at either side. Shove the shoulders up as far as possible, hold this attitude stationary for 10 seconds, then throw the shoulders as far back as possible and from this down to natural posture. If practiced faithfully every day for five minutes in a room where the air is fresh and pure gratifying results are sure to follow.

Another deplorable habit many girls allow themselves to form is that of protruding the chin. The chin should be held well in toward the throat. This failing is hereditary in many families, but there is no reason why a little thought and practice should not eradicate a most unpleasing habit. If the chin is held well in and the head back and well up it is remarkable what an improved effect will be produced not only in evening dress but in the becomingness of the head gear. With the head well poised and the hair becomingly dressed many women would add immeasurably to the pleasing effect of the toque or bonnet.

With the head and shoulders held well the line of the back from the waist down describing an outward curve and the arms trained from any tendency to swinging the grace of woman's carriage rests largely in the step. Time was some 50 years ago when the masters of deportment instructed womankind to step with the toe first touching the ground. The contact of the heel first, as almost universal now, was regarded as the extreme of bad form. This is a fashion that has undergone change with the years.

No one should attempt a walk of any length except in a very flat heeled boot which boasts a sole of sensible width. The high heels so graceful on the ball-room floor are not compatible with anything like grace on the promenade. The gait loses that firm elastic spring so suggestive of buoyant life, and, in addition to the fatigue which is doubled, presents the effect of a hobble rather than a walk.

Of course the woman of diminutive stature should cultivate a step something in accord with her height and length of limb. The outdoor life of the rising generation has possibly given to many girls a too "strenuous" carriage. What is permissible in short skirt on the golf links will look very much out of place when the trained tailor-made gown is donned for reception or theater wear. It will require a little practice before a full length mirror to accommodate the gait to the gown so that the result will be a pleasing tout ensemble. How often is the effect of a correct costume destroyed by a carelessness of carriage, rocking in the hips, swinging the arms, lunging with the chest and head far in advance of the rest of the body or the careless assumption of a stride that churns the skirts into wild disorder. Naturalness is to be demanded at all times, but the bearing should be appropriate to the occasion as well as the gowning and speech. "How many things by season seasoned are to their right stage and true perfection" could find no more apt exemplification. If one would but stand for a half hour at the corner of a downtown thoroughfare and watch the procession as it moves by, certainly many helpful suggestions could be gained and with the aid of the faithful mirror mortal woman might possibly come close to that desired impossibility "seeing ourselves as others see us."

The Correct Poise of the Head.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention wil be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. Is it proper for two girls aged 19 and 20 to go for noon lunch at the Nixon or Union cafe unchaperoned? Please answer in Sunday paper.—CONSTANT READER.

A. There is certainly no impropriety in going into any respectable cafe at the noon hour accompanied only by a girl friend if your conduct is what it should be. The two places you mention are largely patronized by men even at the hour you mention, and, of course, being the only women in the place might be awkward should this happen to be the case. However, as said above, if your conduct is not noisy and you do not court promiscuous attention, the proprieties are not violated.

Q.—I wrote you a few weeks ago regarding a surprise which we will have on our father. Your advice was thankfully received. We intend to have the Birthday Cake, but do not know how to manage it. Should the candles be lighted when the guests are seated, and when should they be blown out and should the cake then be cut up and distributed. Would it be proper for the hostess to wear white; also would paper napkins be proper. Would it be right to lay cards bearing the guests' names on the plates and how should the guests go to dinner. Who should take in the hostess?—LILLIAN.

A.—You will be able to buy in the department stores or possibly the five and ten-cent stores little metal sockets for the candles. These you can cover with crinkled paper after they are sufficiently sunk in the icing of the cake to hold the candle firmly. This little base will serve the double purpose of holding the candle and catching any dripping that may fall from the lighted taper. It would be a good idea to use the cake as a centerpiece on the table and have the candles lighted just before the guests come to the dining-room. By all means have your father cut the cake, after the candles have been removed. The host enters the room first with the guest of honor and last of all the hostess enters with a prominent guest among the gentlemen. Place cards would be very appropriate to designate the location at the table of each guest. It would be a pretty idea to letter these in pen and ink or water color or gilt with the host's initial, the present date, and the date of his birth and allow the guest's to carry them away as souvenirs. The hostess would be appropriately gowned in white. Linen napkins would be preferable, but of course, paper napkins could be used.

Q.—I take great interest in reading your answers in The Gazette and would like to have the following questions answered. I have a diamond ring which I let fall in a fire. The diamond was slightly burned and turned a blue color. Can you advise me what to do to restore it.—JEWETT.

A.—It would possibly be better for you to take your stone to a jeweler or diamond polisher and have him repolish it. It is not well to trifle with a valuable stone.

Q.—As I notice that you answer questions in The Sunday Gazette I would like to ask a few. Will you please tell me what would take ink spots off a dress and also what will take rust spots off a white waist.—L. L. M.

A.—Buttermilk and table salt rubbed into a thick paste is good to remove ink spots. Cover the spots after this rubbing with paper to exclude the light and dust and let stand for six hours. Then wash with household ammonia and warm water, rub dry and make a second application of salt and buttermilk as before. One way of taking iron rust out of linen is to hold the spots over a pitcher of boiling water and rub them with the juice of sorrel and salt. Then when the cloth is thoroughly wet, dip it quickly in lye and wash at once. The following is a compound recommended for taking rust, ink and mildew out of white goods: Five pounds washing soda, one gallon cold water, put to a boil. While boiling add one pound chloride of lime and stir well; set aside to settle. Strain through a cloth and cork up in a jug. Put your soiled clothes in ten quarts of water or enough to cover them with two handfuls of chipped soap and one pint of the jugged fluid. Let them boil raising them up once in a while with the clothes stick. If the marks do not disappear, add a little more of the fluid, not too much, or it will eat into the goods.

Q.—Can you assist me in choosing a school by giving me the names and addresses of some girls' schools south of Pennsylvania, preferably in Kentucky or Virginia.—J. B. M.

A.—It is against the custom of the editor to mention in this column any one business venture in preference to another. If you will apply to the minister of any denomination he will be able to give you all the names of the girls' schools in the localities you mention. It is my impression there are several good schools under Episcopal patronage in that territory.

Q.—Will you kindly advise me in next Sunday's Gazette on the following matter. There is to be a home wedding with one bridesmaid and one groomsman. Can a young married lady act as bridesmaid for her sister. The groomsman is a single man. Also tell me if gloves should be worn.—PEGGIE.

A.—It is quite customary for a bride to have her sister act as her only attendant at a small wedding. A married woman serving in such capacity is termed a matron-of-honor. If there is but one man and one woman in addition to the bride and groom in the bridal party, it would be better to have the minister enter the room first, next the bride with her father, then the matron-of-honor alone and last the groom with his best man. It is customary for both men and women in formal evening dress to wear gloves, but unless the occasion is very formal the men will dispense with gloves. Of course, a great deal depends upon the gown you will wear, but ordinarly a wedding is of such formal character as to require that gloves be worn by the women of the bridal party.

[EDITOR'S NOTE—One of our readers has submitted the following as the words for the song, "How Can I Leave Thee." We trust it is what one of our querists had in mind. The music for this version is by H. Cramer.]

How can I leave thee?
Oh, it can never be.
All of my heart is thine,
True, as I live.
All of my soul is thine,
Wholly and solely thine,
My spirit's minstrelsy
Breathes but for thee.

Hid in the vine leaves,
Sweet blows the vintage bud;
Take it and cherish it,
It speaks of me.
What though the blossom fade,
Swiftly as hope decayed,
Love, like the mortal fruit,
Clings to the root.

Had I a dove's wings,
How would I speed to thee?
Falcon and falconet
Holding for naught.
What if a feather'd dart
Fell'd me upon thy heart?
Under thy tearful eye
I crave to die.

Q.—Will you kindly publish in next Sunday's Gazette the song beginning,

"Years have come and passed away,
Golden hairs have turned to grey, etc."

Then the chorus begins:

"Bring my harp to me again,
Let me hear its gentle strain,
Let me hear its chords once more
Ere I pass to yon bright shore."

Years ago I remember my mother singing that song and I would like to have it all if you can publish it for me or tell me where it could be found.—EDNA P.

A.—The Editor is not familiar with the song you mention, but I trust some of our readers can furnish the necessary information.

Q.—Having read your answers to letters in the Sunday paper I wish you would answer one for me for which I will thank you very much. Will you please tell something that will remove gas from the stomach. I have found myself in very embarrassing position from this trouble. Should I go to a doctor for it. I have been told to use charcoal tablets. Do you think they would help me, and does this come from what I eat. Would a bad stomach bring it on. Please answer with as much information as you can give.—B. S.

A.—Gas on the stomach is usually caused by indigestion. Undoubtedly what you eat occasions or aggravates the trouble. The best thing to do is to watch your diet carefully and avoid what you think causes the gas. If you will take two or three cups of water almost boiling and sip as rapidly as possible, it will relieve you of pain from this source. The charcoal tablets are good and the use of a dyspeptic pill tends to improve the tone of the stomach. Be particular in your diet; eat sparingly and take open air exercise and use cold sponge baths daily. If the treatment does not help, possibly you had better consult a doctor. These small annoyances are the beginnings of what may be serious trouble later.

Q.—I am very much interested in your column and will take the liberty of writing for suggestions. I have a Bible class of girls in the Episcopal Sunday school and I wish to put them to work at some kind of mission work. Can you suggest something new and interesting.—MRS. B. M.

A. I do not quite understand whether or not you want your class to devise some scheme for making money for mission work or to get right down to the mission work in person. If it is the latter, there is in the city here a very worthy organization of society girls who by fairs, fancy cookery, fancy sewing and various other devices raise a sum by which they maintain a trained visiting nurse in some of the poorer settlements of the city at charity work. I am not sure whether this is done under the direction of a physician or not, but if you are interested in the matter, will look into it further for you. Another scheme that seems to me would be possible for young girls and helpful also is looking after working women's children while the mothers are at their day's work—something in the nature of a free kindergarten, say one day of each week, where the poorer families may send children too young to be left at home alone, when the mothers are obliged to be away. Also picnic excursions, arranged for any number of children, who have little of this available, would be unselfish and worthy work for girls. Also sick room cookery or hospital visiting, or flowers for hospital patients or some worthy old people living in homes or almshouses.

Q. Will you kindly do me a favor by publishing the words of the song called the "Mocking Bird" in next Sunday's paper?—A CONSTANT READER.

A. There are several pieces of music under this name, both instrumental and vocal. If you will kindly send me the name of the author of the words or the composer of the music an effort will be made to locate what you wish, or possibly someone can furnish this information.

Q. Would you please publish in next Sunday's Gazette some good exercises for reducing the hips, shoulders and arms? Am very stout and have been exercising every night, but have failed to reduce my weight.—MARGARET E.

A. If you are naturally a large woman and your flesh is firm, there is no way of reducing it, as gymnasium exercise only tends to make it hard. But if the flesh about your arms and shoulders is soft and flabby, a certain amount of time devoted to a punching bag will reduce the flesh and put you in better condition. If your hips are too large for the rest of your body, exercises in a gymnasium and long walks will reduce them. Another practice that will have the same result is to lie flat on your back and raise yourself to a sitting position without the use of your hands.

Q. I am very much interested in the questions you answer in the Sunday Gazette, and I would thank you very much if you would tell me something that will take rough blotches off the face and how to make my hair grow.

A. Careful attention to your diet and plenty of exercise in the fresh air come first in your efforts to improve your complexion. Bathe the face frequently in hot water softened with powdered borax and dry thoroughly and gently, afterward rubbing in a little cold cream of the best quality. To make your hair grow, brush it thoroughly for about 20 minutes every night before going to bed. Another remedy is to rub vaseline well into the roots of the hair, afterward giving the scalp a vigorous massage with the finger tips to aid the circulation around the roots of the hair.

Q. Please give me advice on the following: What is good to clean a photograph? What can be used to kill a wart? I have a large wart on the inner side of my middle finger and it is rapidly spreading to the other fingers. Do you think warts are contagious? What is good to clean a white horsehair hat?—C. R. C.

A. It is hard to suggest anything that will clean a photograph satisfactorily. If it is a glazed photograph you might try the regular wall paper cleaner or bread crumbs, the latter having the merit of being always at hand. If it is an unglazed photograph, the wall paper cleaner will be no doubt perfectly satisfactory for the purpose. As to warts, the following remedies may be used, although as a general thing with children or very young people these will wear away in time: Rub daily with a radish or the juice of marigold flowers, or with water in which salammoniac has been dissolved, or apply bruised purslain as a poultice, changing it twice daily. This will cure in seven or eight days. Another suggestion is to steep the rind of a lemon in vinegar and salt and bind on the wart. Change in two hours. Another remedy is to touch with elixir of vitriol applied with a bit of wood. Be careful not to touch any part of the skin with this last and keep out of the reach of children. Warts are not considered contagious. The following is recommended to clean horse hair. Go all over the hat with damp cornmeal, rubbing it well in. Next apply dry meal. Work this thoroughly into the braid and leave it for some hours. Brush out the meal and wash freely with peroxide of hydrogen. Let it dry in the shade.

Q. Will you please be so kind as to answer a few questions for me. I am a lad about 17 years of age, and have a friend of whom I think a great deal. I am a barber and have to stay in a great deal all day and go with hardly anyone else except the friend referred to, but feel miserable unless I see him every day. My brother owns the shop in which I work and does not like this friend of mine. Will you please tell me how I can see more of him? Do you think it would be all right to bring him in my brother's shop? This is the only excuse I can make to have him with me.—PAUL.

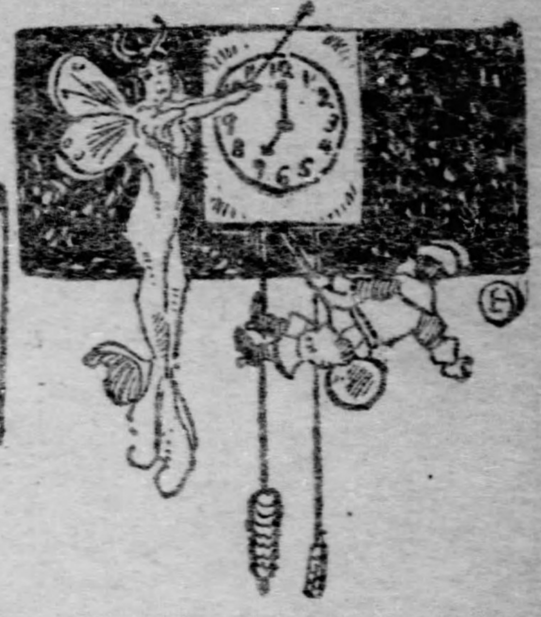
A. What objection has your brother to your friend? Oftentimes an older man will acquire an influence over an impressionable boy that is not for his good. Why does your friend not work, and if he does, how has he time to loaf about your brother's shop? Most men have, or should have, some daily work and stick to it, and it may be your brother resents your friend's being about and keeping you from your work. If your friend's character is such that you thoroughly respect and admire him, I do not see that the friendship might not be of great benefit to both of you, but, believe me, the friendship and example of an idle, unambitious fellow often has a very bad effect on young men. Your friend may be very lovable and attractive in manner or personality, but you are surely old enough to analyze somewhat your preference for his society. As to the fact of your caring a great deal for some friend, this surely could not be considered foolish. The more you think of anyone, provided they are worthy, the finer it is and the happier you will both be. These enthusiastic friendships are really the salt of life, but unfortunately as we grow older we too often lose the capacity for such things.

[Editor's Note.—Some few weeks ago one of our correspondents asked for the words of a poem entitled "Billy's Rose." The name of the author was not given; and as the selection was not familiar to the editor, the poem was not given. A reader in Greensburg has this week kindly furnished the words to the poem, but as it is so very long it has been impossible to give it space. If the party wishing the poem will send her name and address, the poem will be forwarded promptly. The editor wishes to thank the contributor most kindly for the time and trouble devoted to the matter.]

Your Fortune Told Free

BY THE ZODIAC. Astrology reveals your life. We will send you a Horoscope Reading of your life and a most Interesting Book on Astrology, if you send the date of your birth and stamp for return postage. Our readings have made people happy and full of hope and success. Address MAGAZINE OF MYSTERIES, 22 N. William St., N.Y. City.

At Story-telling Time



The Old Gray Man.

A MAN once had three sons, the youngest of whom was considered very silly, and everybody used to make fun of him. The eldest son, who was a woodcutter, was often sent by his father to cut wood in the forest, and before he left home his mother would prepare beautiful pancakes and a bottle of wine for him to take with him.

One day, just as he entered the forest, he met a gray old man, who bade him good-morning and said: "Give me a little piece of cake out of your basket and a drop of wine out of your bottle, for I am very hungry and thirsty."

But the youth replied: "What! give you my cake and wine? Why, if I did I should have none for myself.

The old man went away, and the young man began cutting down a tree, till presently he made a false stroke; the ax slipped and cut his arm so badly that he was obliged to go home and have it bound up. Now, this false stroke was caused by the little gray old man.

Next day the second son went into the forest to cut wood, and his mother gave him also a cake and a bottle of wine. As he entered the wood the same little old man met him, and begged for a piece of cake and a drop of wine. But the second son answered rudely: "What I might give to you I shall want myself; so be off!"

His punishment soon came; he had scarcely given two strokes on a tree with his ax when he hit his leg such a terrible blow that he was obliged to limp home in great pain.

Then the stupid son went to his father and said, "Let me go for once and cut wood in the forest."

The boy begged so hard to be allowed to go that his father said, "There, get along with you; you will buy your experience very dearly, I expect."

His mother, however, gave him a cake which had been made with water and baked in the ashes, and a bottle of sour beer.

When he reached the wood the very same little old man met him, and after greeting him kindly said: "Give me a little of your cake and a drop from your bottle, for I am very hungry and thirsty."

"Oh," replied the simple youth, "I have only a cake which has been baked in the ashes and some sour beer, but you are welcome to a share of it."

So they seated themselves, and, lo and behold! when the youth opened the basket the cake had been turned into a beautiful pancake and the sour beer into wine! After they had eaten and drunk enough the little old man said: "Because you have been kind-hearted, and shared your dinner with me, I will make you in future lucky in all you undertake. There stands an old tree; cut it down, and you will find something good at the root."

The youth set to work, and very soon succeeded in felling the tree. What was his surprise to find sitting at the roots a goose, whose feathers were of pure gold! He took it up, and instead of going home, carried it with him to an inn at a little distance, where he intended to pass the night.

The landlord had three daughters, who looked at the goose with envious eyes. "Ah!" thought the eldest, "I shall soon have an opportunity to pluck one of those feathers." She went up to the bird and took hold of its wing; but as she did so the finger and thumb remained and stuck fast. In a short time after the second sister came in, with the full expectation of gaining a golden feather; but as she touched her sister to move her from the bird, her hand stuck fast to her sister's dress, and they neither of them could free themselves. At last, in came the third sister with the same intention. "Keep away! keep away!" screamed the other two.

But she could not imagine why she should keep away. So she made a spring forward and touched her second sister, and immediately she also was made a prisoner, and in this position they were obliged to remain.

In the morning the young man came in, took the goose on his arm, and went away without noticing that the three girls were following close behind him. And as he walked quickly they were obliged to run behind.

In the middle of a field they were met by the parson of the parish, who looked with wonder at the procession as it came near him. "Shame on you!" he cried out. "What are you about, running after a young man in that way through the fields? Go home, all of you!"

He placed his hand on the youngest to pull her back; but the moment he touched her he also became fixed, and was obliged to follow and run like the rest. In a few minutes the clerk met them, and when he saw the parson running after the girls he wondered greatly, and cried out, "Halloo, master parson, where are you running in such haste? Have you forgotten that there is a christening today?" And as the procession did not stop, he ran after it and seized the parson's gown.

In a moment he found that his hand was fixed, and he also had to run like the rest; and now there were five trotting along, one behind the other.

After awhile they came to a city in which reigned a king who had a daughter of such a melancholy disposition that no one could ever make her laugh. Therefore he issued a decree that whoever would make the princess laugh should have her in marriage.

Now, when the simple youth heard this he was determined to try what effect the appearance of himself and his train would have on the princess. So he ran before her, and whole five trotted after him. The sight was so ridiculous that the moment the princess saw it she burst into a violent fit of laughter, and they thought she would never leave off.

After this the youth went to the king and demanded his daughter in marriage, according to the king's decree. The wedding was celebrated with great pomp, and after the king's death the simple woodcutter became king over the whole kingdom.

The Busy Child.

I have so many things to do,
I don't know when I shall be through.

Today I had to watch the rain
Come sliding down the window pane.

And I was humming all the time,
Around my head, a kind of rhyme;

And blowing softly on the glass
To see the dimness come and pass.

I made a picture with my breath
Rubbed out to show the underneath.

I built a city on the floor;
And then I went and was a War.

And I escaped from square to square
That's greenest on the carpet there,

Until at last I came to Us;
But it was very dangerous:

Because if I had stepped outside,
I made believe I should have died!

And now I have the boat to mend,
And all our supper to pretend.

I am so busy every day,
I haven't any time to play.

—Josephine Preston Peabody.

The Story of Little Thumbling.

A POOR peasant was one evening sitting by his hearth in a homely cottage, doing nothing but stirring the fire, while his wife sat spinning near him. At last he said: "How sad and sorrowful it is to think that we have no children! The house is so lonely and still, while in our neighbors' homes the voices of children make everything cheerful."

"Ah, yes," replied the wife; "if I had only a little child not bigger than my thumb, how happy I should be! We should have something to love then with all our hearts."

Now, it so happened that after a few months the wife's wish was accomplished; for a little baby was born, perfect in all its limbs, but not taller than a thumb. "Ah!" said she, "I have got what I asked for, and, small as he is, we will love him dearly." And because of his size they named him Little Thumb.

The parents brought up the child very carefully. They fed him on the most nourishing food, and spared no care and attention. Yet he did not increase in size, but remained always as small as on the day of his birth. But intellect shone from his eyes, and he soon showed by his cleverness and ability that he would succeed in whatever he undertook, notwithstanding his small size.

One day when his father was getting ready to go to the forest and cut down some trees, he said aloud to himself. "I wish I had some one who could drive the cart, for I want to go on first by myself." "Oh, father!" cried Little Thumb, "I can do that easily. Leave the cart with me. I will take care to be in good time." "Oh, yes," replied the father, laughing; "it is very likely I should trust you to drive. Why, you are much too little even to lead the horse by the bridle." "Never mind how small I am," said the boy; "only you go as soon as you like, and if mother will harness the horse, I will seat myself on his ear, and tell him which way to go." "Well," replied the father, "I'll try for once what you can do." So he went off to the forest, and, when the hour to start arrived, the mother harnessed the horse in the cart and seated Little Thumb on his ear.

"Gee up!" shouted the little one into the ear, and the horse went on immediately.

And so he kept on, using the right words when he wanted the horse to turn to the right or the left, and crying out, "Gee, whoa!" so cleverly that the cart reached the wood as safely as if his master had driven him. Just as the horse and cart were turning into a path through the forest, two strange men came by. They stood still in astonishment, for they heard the voice of the driver, and saw the horse take the right turning, but no one was visible.

"Halloo!" cried one; "there is something queer about this. Let us follow and see where the cart stops."

So they turned and went after the cart till it came to the place where several trees had been cut down, and there it stopped.

As soon as Little Thumb saw his father he cried out: "See, father, I have brought the horse and cart. Can't I drive well? And now, please lift me down." The father held the horse by the bridle with one hand, and lifting his little son from the horse's ear with the other, placed him on the ground.

Baby's Logic.

Today I asked my mamma if I could whittle
Yes, I did.
"Oh, no, my girlie!" she said, "You're too little!"
So she did.
But Claude stepped so hard on my toe,
I cried, I did.
She said, "Oh, you're too big a girl to cry out so!"
That's what she did.
Why can't I cry if I am little,
Or if I'm big why can't I whittle?

—Exchange.

The Johnson Children and the Fairies.

"AND why won't you play with Maggie today?" Mrs. Johnson asked her children. Maggie lived next door to the Johnsons and generally they played with her in the square at the back of the houses.

"'Cos she tells stories," said Frank, shortly, and with great contempt.

"Dear, dear; what about?" asked mother, as if she didn't quite believe that.

"She said there was a fairy right in the middle of the biggest yellow crocus," explained Winnie. (Winnie was eight years old, just two years younger than Frank, so you know his age.) "And she said she saw her."

"Well?" said Uncle Tom, who was staying with them.

"Well, of course, that can't be true; you can't see a fairy when there aren't any."

"Don't these children believe in fairies?" exclaimed Uncle Tom. "Not even Jimmie?"

And when Jimmie, who was only five years old said, "'Course not!" Uncle Tom shook his head and said, "That's very serious."

Then it was tea time, and they went upstairs and had tea with nurse. When it was finished they sat round the fire, and Frank was telling them a tale, when just in the most exciting part—so I don't think they could have been asleep—some fluttering white thing settled a minute on top of the high nursery fender, only to move off again when Jimmie made a dash for it.

"Don't, it is cruel; it's a butterfly," said Winnie, pulling him back.

"It's hardly spring yet. There aren't any butterflies now," said Frank, at least Winnie and Jim thought he said it, but afterward he said he hadn't.

"Or fairies in the yellow crocus," said a small voice. The white thing was perched on the mantelpiece, and it was quite plain now that it was no butterfly, though it had a pair of gauzy wings, but a most exquisite little fairy, a little taller than your middle finger. She had a shining crown on her head, and—— But you know what fairies are like, so I won't tell you all over again.

"I'm very sorry," said Winnie, "but really I thought—"

"Yes, I know what you thought," said the tinkling voice. "Your Uncle Tom told me when he asked me to come to see you. Now you know that Maggie was right. You might have seen me, too, if you'd looked very closely at the crocus; but then, perhaps, you wouldn't have, for in the ordinary way it is only very, very good children who can see a fairy."

"Just like nurse's tales," said Jim. "You have to be awf'ly good before anything nice happens."

"Nurse is quite right; you do," said the fairy rather severely. "Still, any time you are passing the yellow crocus you can look me up," she added, more kindly. "Good-by, children, and don't forget you've seen a real fairy," and after a few graceful flutters she disappeared, up the chimney, the children thought.

"Why didn't you speak to her?" Winnie asked, after a minute.

"Speak to whom?" asked Frank.

Then she told him.

"You must have been to sleep and dreamt it," he said.

"You were asleep," said Winnie, "or else you'd have seen her as well. Jimmie saw her, so we are two to one against you."

Frank was going to say something rather crossly, I fancy, but nurse came to tell them it was bed-time, fortunately.

The Johnston children each had a little piece of garden of their own, and Frank and Winnie had both planted tulip bulbs in theirs. Jimmy never planted anything; he was only five years old, you'll remember, but he used to do more digging than his brother and sister put together.

Frank and Winnie were having a kind of race with their tulips. Every morning before breakfast the children ran out to see how the gardens were getting on, and one day Winnie came running in, in great triumph, to find Frank.

"One of my tulips is nearly out," she cried, "and it's a red one." She had been to her garden, and in the corner had seen a long green stalk with just a tuft of red at the top peeping out of the folded leaves. She had been too excited to think how curious it was that the plant had grown so quickly, for the day before it had been a hard little green point showing just an inch above the earth.

Frank ran out to see for himself if he had really lost the race.

"Why, it isn't one of yours that's out; it's in my garden." And sure enough there was the green stalk of folded leaves with the red peeping between in a corner of Frank's garden, and there was nothing of the kind to be seen in Winnie's part.

"But, I'm sure——" began Winnie.

"Nonsense," said her brother, "if the tulip had really been there it would be there now; it couldn't run away, you know." The tulip in his garden shook slightly just then; the breeze must have stirred it.

Later in the morning Jimmie came in.

"There's tulip in my own garden," he lisped. That, of course, couldn't be right, as he hadn't planted any bulbs, and Frank and Winnie both said so. Still, when they went to look, there was the nearly open tulip in the little boy's patch of ground, and nothing of the kind was to be seen in the other two.

It was a great mystery, and it only deepened later on, for when mother came out to look there wasn't a sign of a tulip in any of the three gardens.

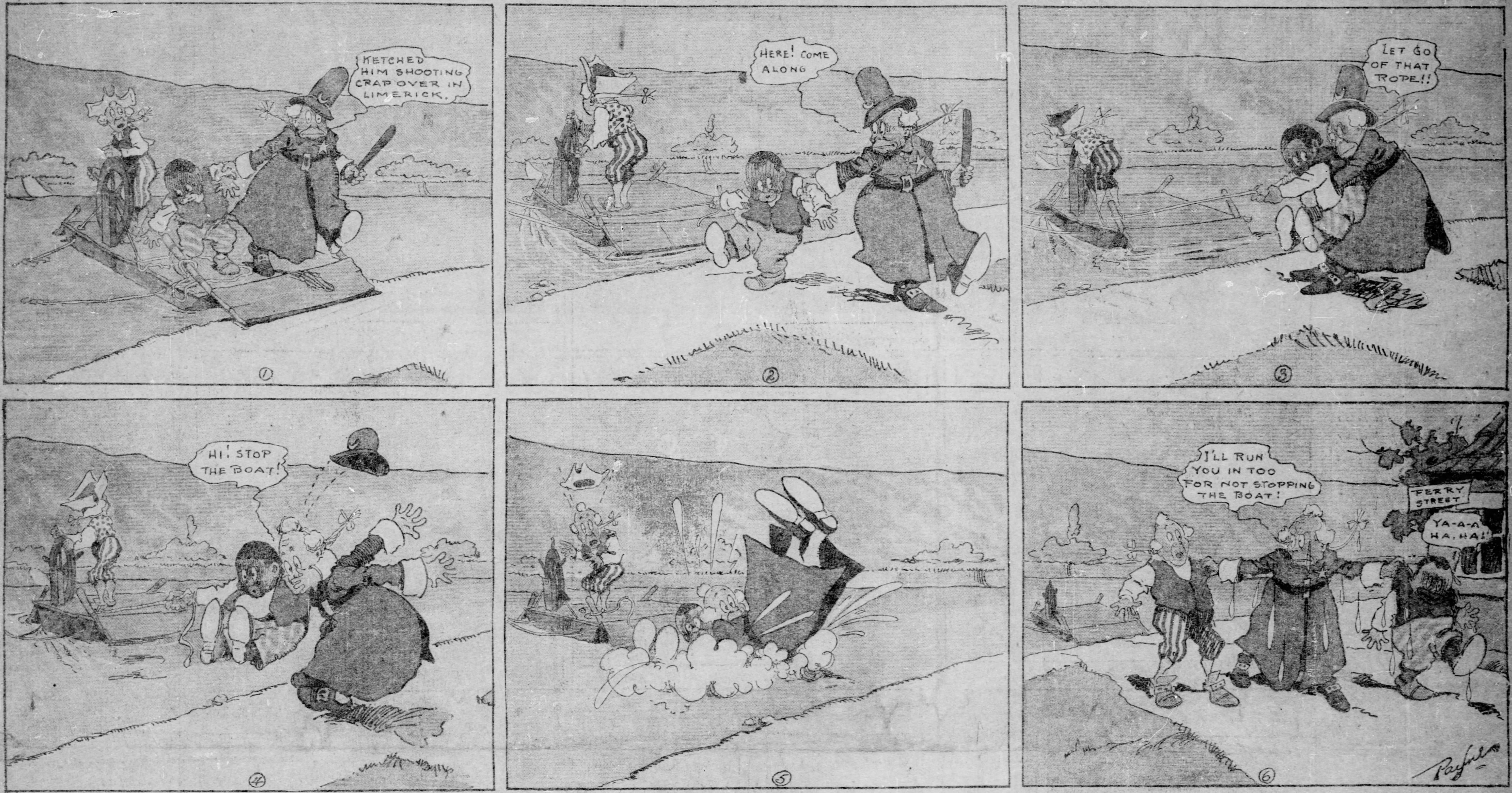
What had happened really was this. A mischievous fairy, called Red Cap, had been teasing the children. As he wore green clothes and a red cap, when he stood quite still and huddled close together, he looked like a half-open red tulip, and that was how the mistake arose.

But when Red Cap went to tell the Fairy Queen what he had been doing all day, she wasn't quite pleased and forbade his ever fooling the children again.

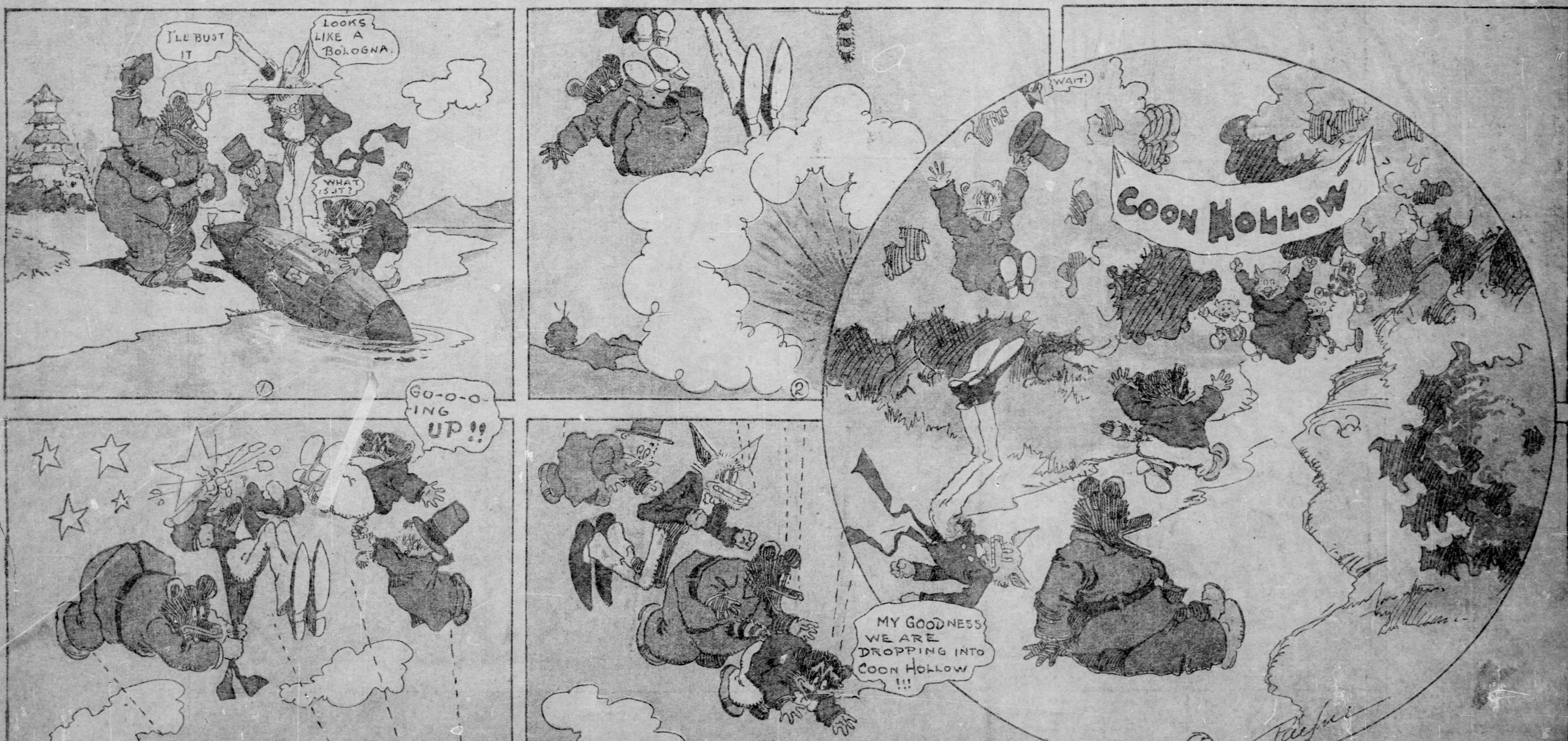
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

OUR EARLY SETTLERS---CONSTABLE KETCHUM HAS MORE BAD LUCK



HOW THE COON HOLLOW TOURISTS GOT HOME



CITIZEN FIXIT RECEIVES A GAS BILL.

I am for the public; it has suffered long. Fixit

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CURRENT COIN.

Cynicism is the highest form of self-conceit.

A sincere sin is superior to an assumed virtue.

When a grocer retires from business he naturally weighs less.

Nerve is required to manage a lion and diplomacy to manage a woman.

The man who never sees any good in anyone else is correct about one time in three.

Advice is a useless thing; a wise man does not want it and a fool will not take it.

A full stomach and a clear conscience are alike in inducing a feeling of unutterable content.

"It's hard to keep a good man down."
"That's why they put such heavy monuments over some of them, I suppose."

Mistress—I told you half an hour ago to turn on the gas in the parlor, Bridget?
Bridget—Shure, an' I did, mum. Don't yez shmell it?

"Have you any trouble in meeting your creditors, old chap?"
"No difficulty whatever. Meet them everywhere, old boy."

Grandma—Bobby, what are you doing in the pantry?
Bobby—Oh, I'm just putting a few things away, gran'ma.

Bobby—I had three fights today, and I didn't get licked once.
Parent (feeling for a cane)—Well, my son, the day is not over yet.

A poor Irishman on his deathbed was consoled by a friend with the commonplace reflection that "we must all die once."
"Why, dear, now!" cried the sick man, "and isn't it that what vexes me? If I could die half a dozen times, I would not mind it for this wanst."

Widow—Do you think marriage is always a failure?
Bulfinch—Always a failure? Well, I should say not. Why, I know a case where a wife fairly idolizes her husband, and he—why, he can't keep away from her a minute.
Widow—Bless me, how long have they been married?
Bulfinch—Nearly a week.

Not as She Had Calculated.

She had a small child with her, and there was no vacant seat in the car, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"We'll have to stand, dearie," she said.

Now a woman standing alone is bad enough, but when she had to steady a child it is infinitely worse. In this case two men started to offer a seat, but one being a little quicker than the other, the latter settled back comfortably.

"Here's a seat, madam," said the one who had risen.

"Thank you," she said, and, stooping, she lifted the child into the vacant seat. Then she looked hard at the other man.

"Why don't you sit down, mummy"? asked the child.

"I have no seat," she replied, and again she looked at the man who had started to get up.

The other passengers began to "take notice." The man who had given up his seat had expected she would take the child in her lap, but it was evident that she wanted two seats. Would she get them?

"Can't you get a seat, mummy?" persisted the child.

"No, dearie," the woman replied. "Mamma will have to stand."

But her eyes were on the man who was sitting. So were the eyes of others in the car. They were curious to note the result, and they noted it. The man reached over, picked up the child, sat it on his knee and remarked pleasantly, "There's a seat for you, madam."

The woman's face grew very red, but she took the seat and the child. And she knew the other passengers were laughing.

Some Amusing Quotations.

Here is a collection of quotations and answers from examination papers, culled from an eminently scientific journal:

"We are taught in the Sermon on the Mount not to think of the future, because the evil we do in one day is sufficient."

"An epithet was formerly an inscription on a tombstone. Afterward applied to any short, pithy wise saying. Illustration: A little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

"What is the cause of the rainbow? This subject, as I understand it, is not very well understood."

"Caesar was the female god of the Phoenicians."

"My thoughts cling to the smouldering paste.—Longfellow."

"They ascended Vesuvius to see the creator smoking."

Away With Melancholy!

Mr. Grandly—And now, my little man, can you tell me why you are so happy today?

Tommy—Yessir, dere's a spider in yer whiskers!

Children's Children.

A little girl of seven went to her father after church on a Sunday morning, and asked:

"Have I any children?"

"What?" said the father.

"Have I any children?"

"Well, I should hope not. Why do you ask me such a question?"

"Why, in church this morning," said the little one, "the clergyman preached about children's children, and I wondered if I had any."

Opposed to Public Policy.

"Can dishes be made of paper?" asked the customer in the queensware store.

"O, yes," said the dealer. "Such dishes have been made."

"They are practically indestructible, are they not?"

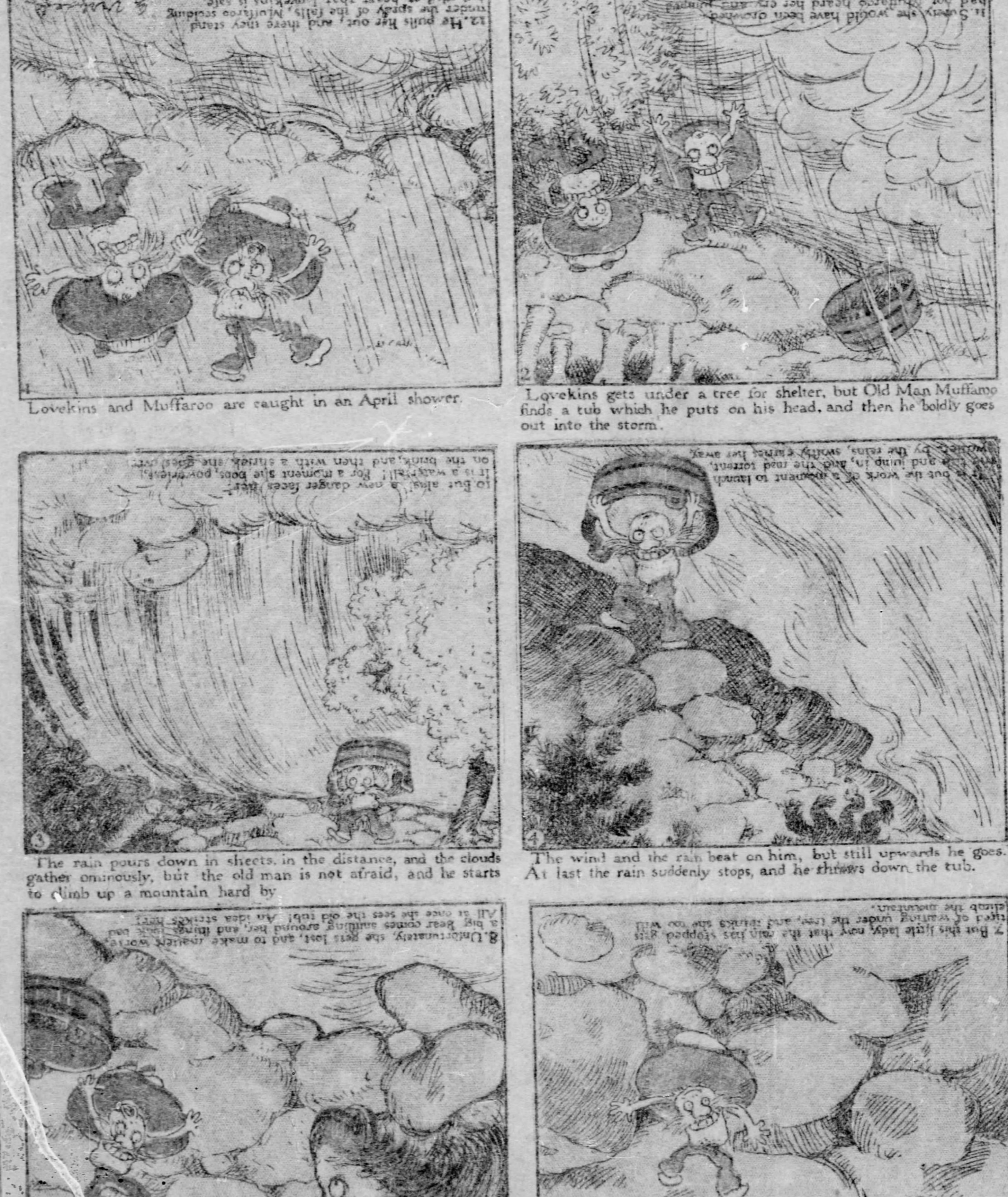
"Yes; they don't break like ordinary queensware."

"Do you keep any?"

"Well, no. For—h'm—for business reasons we usually discourage that sort of thing."—Chicago Tribune.

Upside Downs of Little Lady Lovekins and Old Man Muffaroo

THE LITTLE LADY SHOOTS THE CHUTES



1. Lovekins and Muffaroo are caught in an April shower.

2. Lovekins gets under a tree for shelter, but Old Man Muffaroo finds a tub which he puts on his head, and then he boldly goes out into the storm.

3. The rain pours down in sheets in the distance, and the clouds gather ominously, but the old man is not afraid, and he starts to climb up a mountain hard by.

4. The wind and the rain beat on him, but still upwards he goes. At last the rain suddenly stops, and he throws down the tub.

5. Just then he hears a voice; he turns, and there he sees a peculiar man who turns out to be one of the Monks who live in these mountains.

6. Having had a very pleasant chat with the Monk, Muffaroo decides it is time for him to return to Lovekins.

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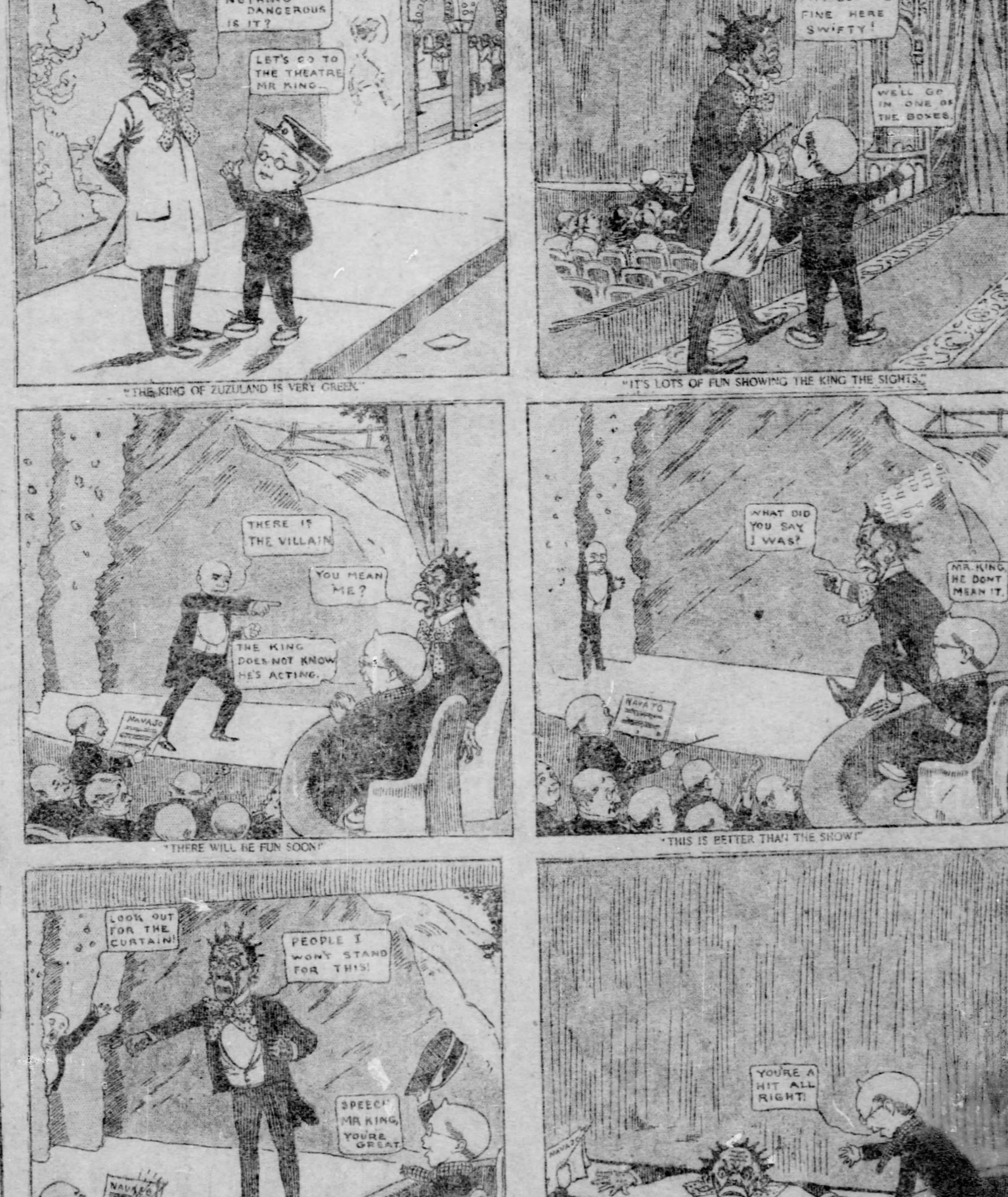
SWIFTY AND HIS WONDERFUL DREAM



"THE KING OF ZUZULAND IS VERY GREEN."

"IT'S LOTS OF FUN SHOWING THE KING THE SIGHTS."

"THERE WILL BE FUN SOON!"

"THIS IS BETTER THAN THE SHOW!"

"ISN'T HE IMMENSE? YOU BET!"

"HE OUGHT TO HAVE A GUARDIAN!"

RIDDLES—OLD AND NEW.

Why is the letter "a" like Aladdin's lamp?—Because it will make any place a palace.

Why is your hat like a baby?—Because one you wear, and the other you were.

What kind of a man makes the best fly-fisherman?—One with a cast in his eye, and who always takes a line of his own.

Why is a ship the politest thing in the world?—Because she always advances with a bow.

Why should a physician be a good linguist?—Because it is a necessity for him to know all tongues.

What is the difference between a bird and a plumber?—One pipes lays, and the other lays pipes.

Which travels slower, heat or cold?—Cold, for you can catch it.

Why are teeth like verbs?—They are regular, irregular and defective.

What key in music will make a good army officer?—A sharp major.

Why is a vain young lady like a confirmed drunkard?—Because neither of them is satisfied with a moderate use of the glass.

When is a fish out of its element?—When it rises and takes a fly.

When is a house like a bird?—When it has wings.

Why is debt like coffee?—Because the soon it is settled, the less grounds there are for complaint.

Why is a telegram like a woman's mind?—Because it is so far ahead of the mail (male) intelligence.

When is a cow landed property?—When it is turned into a field.

Why must a chemist always be a woman?—Because he must either be an Anne Eliza (analyzer) or a Charlotte Ann (charlatan).

What is it that goes when a wagon goes, stops when a wagon stops, is of no use to a wagon, and yet no wagon can go without it?—Noise.

When are Irish children like butter?—When they are little Pats.

What is it that goes up and down and never moves?—A road.

Why is a fashionable lady like an economical housekeeper?—Because she makes a great fuss about a little waist (waste).

Why does a proud girl resemble a music book?—Because she is full or airs.

WANTS TO SEE IT ALL.

You often hear him groan about the troubles in the world—
At this and that and other things strong language he has hurled;
He doesn't like the sun a bit, he doesn't like the rain,
He sneers about the happiness and groans about the pain.
For everything he seems to have a bitter sneer or sigh,
And yet he seldom goes to bed till dawn is in the sky.

He's just a grouchy bachelor, whom women couldn't suit,
And children aren't clever—they're "just trying to be cute."
He's got the growlingitis, and, as his companion said:
"He's stealing all the poison from the wicked copperhead."
At everything in this old world he takes his little knock,
And yet he seldom leaves it all till 3 or 4 o'clock.

Indianapolis Sun.

Too Good.

Housekeeper (to pleasant-faced girl at employment agency)—Have you any objections to the country?

Girl (politely)—None at all, madam.

Housekeeper—I have quite a large family.

Girl—The more the merrier.

Housekeeper—Seven children, two of them quite young.

Girl—I love little children.

Housekeeper—It will be necessary for you to bake bread, wash, and get the meals. I attend to the pastry and chamber work myself.

Girl—I will also make the pastry and do the rest, if you will allow me.

Housekeeper—I cannot give you more than three afternoons off.

Girl—Two will be sufficient, perhaps more than I will want, as my plan is to give strict attention to my household duties, and thus get the work done up promptly every day, so as to have plenty of opportunities to rest between times.

Housekeeper—I am delighted—

Stranger (suddenly entering)—Sorry to interrupt you, madam, but you are conversing with one of my patients who has just escaped from the asylum.

"Went In Two By Two."

An old lady, having bargained with a London railway cabman, went into the station, and reappeared with two parrots in cages, which she handed up to him.

Again she journeyed to the platform, and brought out two cats; and yet again, returning with a couple of daintily-dressed fox terriers. A fourth expedition was interrupted by her driver saying:

"Beg pardon, ma'am, but you ain't expecting a flood, I 'ope?"

"Dear me, no! Whatever made you ask that question?"

"Oh, then it's all right, ma'am. I thought I'd ask, 'cos I ain't certain as 'ow my horse can swim, and I fancied by the look of your luggage that you were a-takin' my keb for a Noah's ark!"

No Trouble at All.

"Not If I'd Waited Ten Years."

The story is told of a certain wedding where the bridegroom had to be "supported" by the best man in more senses than one. It was at a country church that the event in question occurred, and the parson, knowing the rustic bride to be a homely, respectable young woman, smothered his scruples for her sake and married the pair. In the vestry after the ceremony he, however, read her a little lecture. "I am surprised, Jenny," he said, "that you should allow William to come to the altar in such a condition. It's really disgraceful." "I'm very sorry, sir," replied Jenny, plaintively, "but it couldn't be helped. I should never have got him here while he was sober, not if I'd waited 10 year!"

A Nobleman and a Gentleman.

A good story is related of a member of a certain London club, who had the misfortune to lose a cherished umbrella. Whereupon he caused the following notice to be appended to the board of green baize: "Will the nobleman who took a brown silk umbrella with stag-horn handle, kindly return it, care of the hall-porter?" The committee intimated their resentment of what they considered a libel on the peerage. To which the accused retorted that his announcement was framed in accordance with the rules of the club, for (as he proceeded to point out to the committee) by Rule I: "This club is formed for the membership of noblemen and gentlemen." "Now," said he, "no gentleman would have taken my brolly; so it must have been a nobleman."

That Compositor Again.

There is trouble between the proprietor of the Daily Trumpet, published in Slowbury, and one of the prominent citizens of the town.

The trouble arose soon after the birth of Mr. Jones' grandson. Being much gratified by the resemblance to him which many of the diplomatic mothers in Slowbury detected in the features of Orlando Vance, third, Mr. Jones composed a tender poem which he entitled, "A Pigmy Counterpart."

When he opened the paper, of which he had ordered one dozen copies, he saw at the head of the column his poem under the title, "A Pig My Counterpart."

At a dinner one day the waiter spilled a plate of hot soup in the lap of a witty bishop. Looking around the table, the bishop said: "Will some layman kindly express my feelings for me?"

The Queen Disappeared.

The young queen of Holland began early to interest herself in the rights and dignities of her position, and the story is told that when she was but 10 years old she sent for her minister and informed him that she had quarreled with her French governess and dismissed her. "She was dismissed in disgrace," said the child queen; "you had better publish this among the court news."

The minister gravely promised to obey, and as gravely asked: "And when is it your majesty's pleasure that the culprit should be beheaded?"

The queen grew suddenly nervous, and the minister went on: "It is the custom of the country that anyone who is officially disgraced should [illegible]. First of all, he or she is [illegible] rack—and then roasted. [illegible] necessary for your majesty to be present at the ceremony—" [illegible] did not complete the awful [illegible] bogus punishments inflicted [illegible] persons.

The child queen, trembling [illegible] had disappeared, and her [illegible] "kingship" was duly [illegible].

Robison [illegible] Paris [illegible] vous Français [illegible]

Waiter—No English [illegible]

FOXY GRANDPA

He Runs the Most Remarkable Race You Ever Saw, and Wins—Hands Up!

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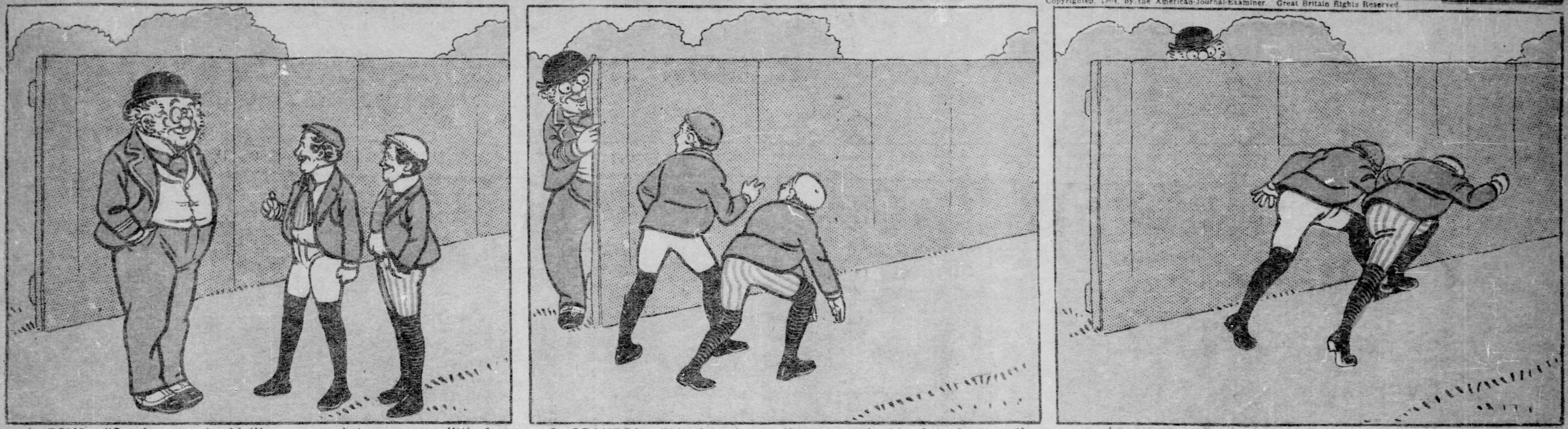
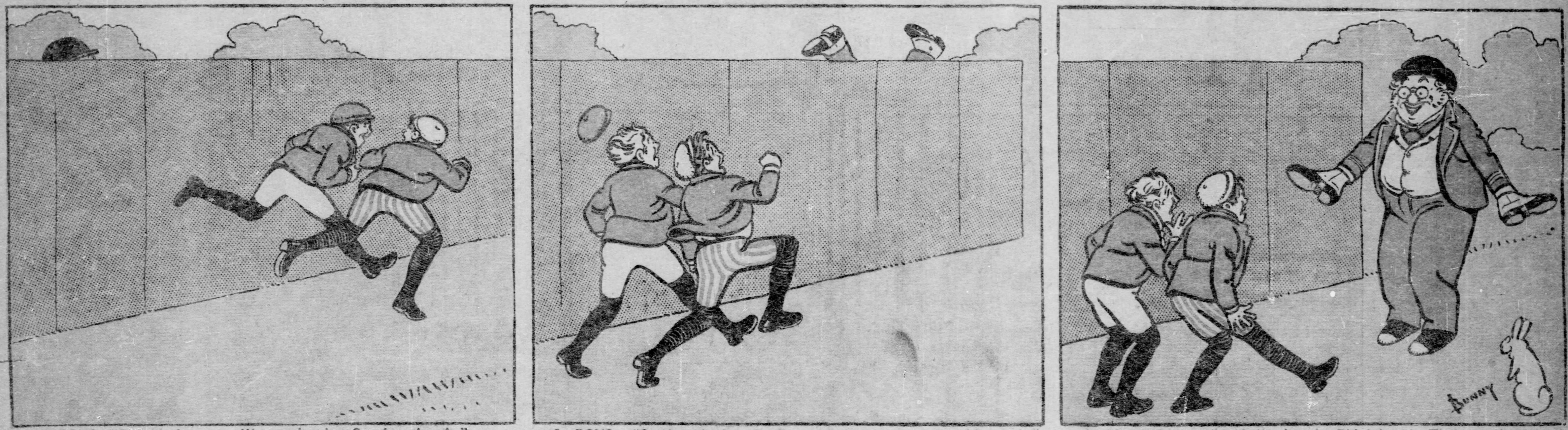


1. BOYS: "Gran'pa, we should like very much to run you a little foot-race this morning."

2. GRANDPA: "All right, boys. I'll run on this side of the fence on the grass. I'll give the signal to start."

3. GRANDPA: "Ready, boys? Go!"



4. BOYS. "Oh, this is easy. We are leaving Gran'pa already."

5. BOYS: "Goodness! Look! Gran'pa's passing us and on his hands."

6. GRANDPA: "Why, hello, boys! Did I beat? That was because I ran in my stocking feet."

PROF. KNIX POINTS OUT THE SCIENTIFIC WAY.

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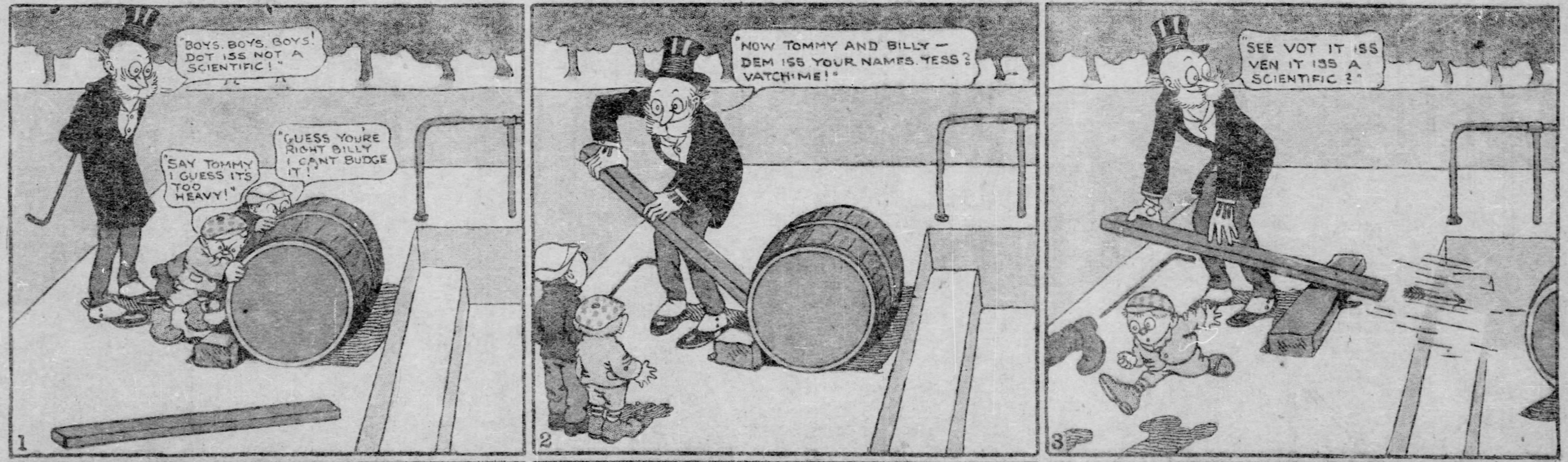

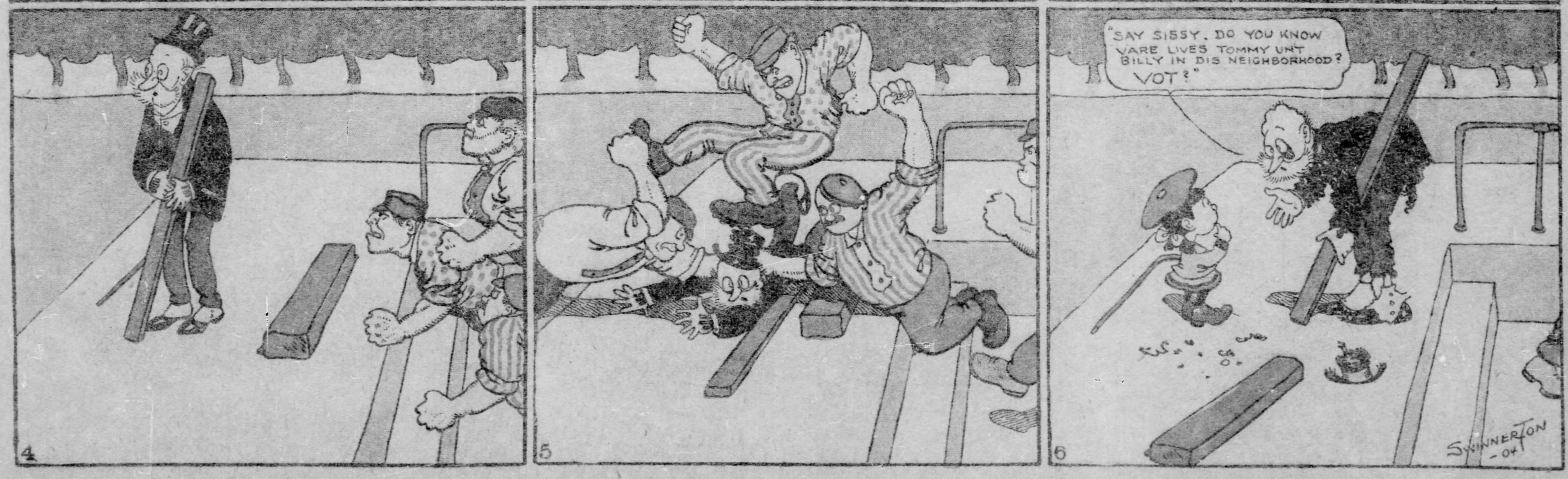

SOMETHING TO LAUGH AT.

A MESSAGE OF CHEER.

Jes' to cheer us up a bit,
Birds keep chirpin' as they flit
On their errands, day by day;
An' the sunshine's golden ray,
With a gay and roguish gleam,
Laughs and loiters on the stream;
An' the stars at night are lit
Jes' to cheer us up a bit.

Life can't all be serious toil,
'Cause the sunshine and the soil,
While they cause the oak to grow,
Set the wild flowers, jes' below;
Nature doesn't scorn to bring
Care to some slight, trifling thing;
Seems to think right well of it
If it cheers us up a bit.

—Washington Star.

Teacher—Now, children, we will parse the sentence, "John refused the pie." Tommy Jones, what is John?
Tommy—An old fool.

William (to blind beggar)—Poor man! How do you tell when it is time for you to grope your way home?
Blind Man—By the heat of the sun, kind sir.
William—But suppose the sun is under a cloud?
Blind Man—I sneak behind that bush an' have a peep at me ticker.

Pat was standing talking to a friend the other day, when he suddenly exclaimed: "Och, bedad, while I'm standing speaking to you here, I'd better sit down."

Merchant—You think your son would make us a satisfactory errand-boy, do you?
Mrs. Moriarity—Whativer 'e do, sor, 'e do it very quick.
Merchant (turning to boy)—James, take this note up to Capt. Centerfield at the baseball ground, and be back in 10 minutes.
Mrs. Moriarty—Niver moind, Jimmy; coom ahn home. It's not a bye they're wantin'; it's a angel.

Schoolmistress—What did you want me to whip you for?
Tommy—'Cos pa said he would if you didn't, and he hurts.

"Hopeless, utterly hopeless," said the police attendant at a well-known lunatic asylum, as he opened the door and let the visitor see a man whose face wore a smile of triumph. "He thinks he has invented a bicycle lamp that will stay lit." The visitor shuddered and passed on.

"Then, when you have finished your lecture," said the professor of elocution and deportment to young Dulle, "bow gracefully and leave the platform on tiptoes."
"Why on tiptoes?" queried Dulle.
"So as not to wake the audience," replied the professor.

Old Bramble—Want to marry my daughter, do you? Let me say, that you are not exactly the sort of man I should like for a son-in-law.
Young Gentleman—Well, you are not the sort of man I should like for a father-in-law; but, then, you know, we needn't be chummy unless we want to.

"So friend Butler was on top of Mont Blanc?"
"Not at all."
"But he said so."
"True. Some months ago, when he returned from Switzerland, he said he had been at the foot of Mont Blanc. Since then he has gradually lied himself to the top."

"That's a fine solid baby of yours, Middleton," said a friend who was admiring the first baby. "Solid, do you call it?" replied Middleton dubiously. "Seems to me as if he was all holler."

Said Brown to Smith, who had been indulging in some of his vagaries—"Excuse me mentioning it, but now that we are alone let me remind you that there are always a fool and a critic in every company."
"Two is small company," said Smith; "but why do you call me a critic?"

A funny story is told at Washington at the expense of an impulsive and somewhat light-headed young gentleman attached to the British legation. The youth made a couple of purchases one day—the one for himself, a matter of clothing; the other a box of roses for the adornment of the Washington belle to whom he had lost his heart. In a harshy moment he mistook the parcels, and handed the box containing the clothing to a messenger, accompanied by a note addressed to his lady love, bidding her "Wear these this evening for my sake." The story stops there.

Miss Jones: Professor Griddle, do you dare to look me in the face and then say that I originally sprang from a monkey?
Professor Griddle (a little taken aback, but equal to the occasion): Well, really, it must have been a very charming monkey.

Barrister—Now, sir, you have stated under oath that this man had the appearance of a gentleman. Will you be good enough to tell the jury how a gentleman looks, in your estimation?
Down-Trodden Witness—Well—er—a gentleman looks—er—like—er——
Barrister—I don't want any of your ers, sir; and remember that you are on oath. Can you see anybody in this court room who looks like a gentleman?
Witness (with sudden asperity)—I can if you'll stand out of the way. You're not transparent.

He—I have never yet met the woman I thought I could marry.
She—No, they are very hard to please as a rule.

"I must warn you, dearest," he said, "that after we are married you will very likely find me inclined to be arbitrary and dictatorial in my manner."
"No matter," she replied cheerfully. "I won't pay the slightest attention to what you say."

He—Could you marry a man who was your inferior?
She—I suppose I shall have to.

Pompano (a student of human nature)—I am much interested in your friend, Miss Redingote. I see in her face the shadow of a great sorrow, the weight of a dark secret, or, can it be remorse?
Pongee (only an ordinary man)—Perhaps it is a tight shoe.

Visitor: I'm grieved to hear of your mistress' illness. Nothing serious—no great cause for alarm, I trust?
The new French maid: No, monsieur; nozzing beeg, nozzing grande. Something what you call leetle, petite. What zey call ze leetle—small—small—small pox.

SOMETHING TO LAUGH AT.

THE REAL QUESTION.

No matter what wise men say,
The question's still the same
About this season of the year.
It is, "Whowonthegame?"

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Someone was blaming a girl for extravagance. "You should not," said Mentor, "burn the candle at both ends."
"I should have thought," was the reply, "that that was the way to make both ends meet."

Mistress: I should like to know what business that policeman has in my kitchen every night in the week?
Pretty Servant: Please mum, I think he suspicions me of neglecting me work or somethin'.

Tramp (to masher): Kind sir, will you give me a trifle? I have had no work for mor'n a month, and you know what that means.

At supper time. Husband (irritably): Can't you remember where I said I left my glasses at breakfast this morning?
Wife: I'm sorry dear, I really can't.
Husband (peevishly): That just shows the forgetfulness of you women.

A little five-year-old who had been to Sunday school for the first time came home puffed up with importance over what he had learned.
"Mamma," said he, "do you know about Lot's wife?"
"A little," she said; "but tell me what you know."
So the little fellow told his story very earnestly, becoming positively dramatic when he reached the climax and said: "And the angel of the Lord said unto Lot's wife, skate for your life, and don't you look back; but she did look back and turned a somersault."

She: I hear that you have lost your valuable little dog, Mr. Dudley.
He: Ya'as, in a railway accident. I was saved, but the dawg was killed.
She, shocked: What a pity.

A Gentleman in a hurry jumped into a cab—Driver, take me to No. 30; I've forgotten the name of the street, but I shall think of it as we go along.

He—By-the-bye, talking of old times, do you remember that occasion when I made such an awful ass of myself.
She—Which?

Little Willy—Is that the papa swan or the mamma swan?
Father—Which do you mean?
"Why, the poor thing that's had the feathers pecked off the top of its head, and that isn't allowed to have none of the biscuit, nor nothing."
Father (sadly)—That's the papa swan, Willy.

Miss Addie Pose—"I do wish I could find some means of my falling off in my weight. I am getting to be a perfect sight."
Miss Grace—"Why don't you try riding a bicycle?"
Miss Addie—"Would that do me any good?"
Miss Grace—"I'm not sure, but I heard my brother say that when he first rode he fell off considerably."

In Switzerland, on reaching a certain point, the coachman turns around and says to the travelers: "From here the road is only practicable for mules. I must therefore ask the ladies and gentlemen to get out and continue their journey on foot."

"But, doctor, you said last week that the patient would certainly die, and now he is perfectly well."
"Madam, the confirmation of my prognosis is only a question of time."

Facetious Man (about to enter a street car on a wet day): Is the Noah's Ark quite full?
Passenger: All but the donkey; step in, sir.

BUSTER BROWN'S BAD PRANKS

AND GOOD RESOLUTIONS

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

By AMBROSE BIERCE.

A MAN who wished to be Grand Panjandrum of the Republic of Gakwak was so reticent that he was known as "the silent candidate." As the country had for years been suffering from loquacity in high station, this taciturn aspirant was exceedingly popular with the religious element that attended daily mass for the repose of the Executive tongue. One morning it was discovered that some one had set up in the great public square of the capital city a wooden image of a man without a head. On the pedestal was this inscription: "The Silenter Candidate."

The other gentleman was not nominated.

A newspaper war correspondent who had sent to his paper a series of telegrams recounting the most rapid marches known to military history received from his editor one day a map of the theater of war, printed on the roughest paper that he had ever seen. An accompanying note informed him that the newspaper had adopted a more conservative policy, and it was thought best that he use a map supplying inferior facilities for the movement of troops and wagon trains. Unable to carry out his strategical combinations on so resistant a surface, he threw himself into the thick of the fray, and, taking poison, was soon dead upon the field of honor.

A wolf meeting a tortoise said: "My friend, you are the slowest thing out of doors. I do not see how you manage to escape from your enemies."

"As I lack the power to run away," replied the tortoise, "Providence has thoughtfully supplied me with an impenetrable shell."

The wolf reflected a long time, then he said: "It seems to me that it would have been just as cheap to give you long legs."

"And then," said the tortoise, "what would have become of the tortoise-shell comb industry?"

"Nonsense!" the wolf said: "that shell of your is celluloid."

Through the mouth of that humble quadruped spake "the commercial spirit of the age."

A person who had been a great political leader, but had retired to private life followed by the execrations of his country, was observed frothing at the mouth and declaring that twice two were a parallel of latitude. "The poor man has gone unusual," said his party; "we must put him in an asylum." When arrested he was found to have upon him a detailed plan for converting old boots into watch springs and the outlines of a method of intercepting nothing in particular until there is enough of it to make a president of the United States. He passed the remainder of his life looking out of a grated window and awaiting his party's return to sanity.

On the eve of a great battle some scouts captured the general of one of the armies and took him before their own commander, who promptly ordered him to the rear as a prisoner of war.

"But, General," said the carfty captive, "I am a chaplain."

"Oh, I see," said the other commander, "and did you pray for the success of your army?"

"My holy office compelled me," was the reluctant answer.

"Did you pray very hard and loud?"

"Surely I could do no less."

"Turn to the light and let us have a good look at you."

After a long scrutiny of the captive's face the other general said to an officer of the staff: "Give the fellow whatever he needs and turn him loose. Send away six divisions of infantry and ten batteries of artillery; we shall not require them."

An Emissary from the President of the United States to the Emperor of Abyssinia was taking leave of that sovereign, who, to attest his regret according to the custom of his country, let fall a flood of tears.

"My fame is assured,' said the Emissary; "I have discovered the source of the Nile."

A widow whose husband had been hanged in chains was keeping vigil by the corpse of first night and tearfully beseeching the sentinel who guarded it to let her steal it.

"Madame," he said, "I can no longer resist your entreaties; your beauty overcomes my sense of duty. I will deliver the body to you and take its place in the cage, where a stroke of my dagger will baffle justice and give me the happiness of dying for so lovely a lady."

"Faith!" said the lady, "I cannot consent to the sacrifice of so noble a life. If indeed you look upon me with favor, assist me and my servants to remove the sacred object to my chateau, where you shall remain in concealment until we can ecape from the country."

"Nay," said the sentinel, "I should surely be discovered and torn from your arms. In three days you can claim the body of your beloved husband; then you can confer upon an honorable soldier such happiness and distinction as you may think his devotion merits."

"Three days!" the lady exclaimed. "That is long for waiting and short for flight; if unincumbered we may reach the frontier. Already the day begins to break—let us leave the body and set out."

Some rowdies, having savagely beaten an unoffending person, were hauled before a judge and prosecuted by their victim. "I seem to remember you," said the judge to the prosecuting witness. "Did you not make a speech on a street corner recently, denouncing law as tyranny?"

"I did, Your Honor."

"The very law to which you now appeal for protection?"

'Yes, Your Honor, I hate all law."

"In short, you are an anarchist, are you not?"

"Yes, I am—but not a bigoted one."

"Well, I am not a bigoted enforcer of the law. The prisoners are discharged, and I invite attention to the fact that you are withou sanding in his court."

Soon afterward the judge was removed from office, respected by all who knew him.

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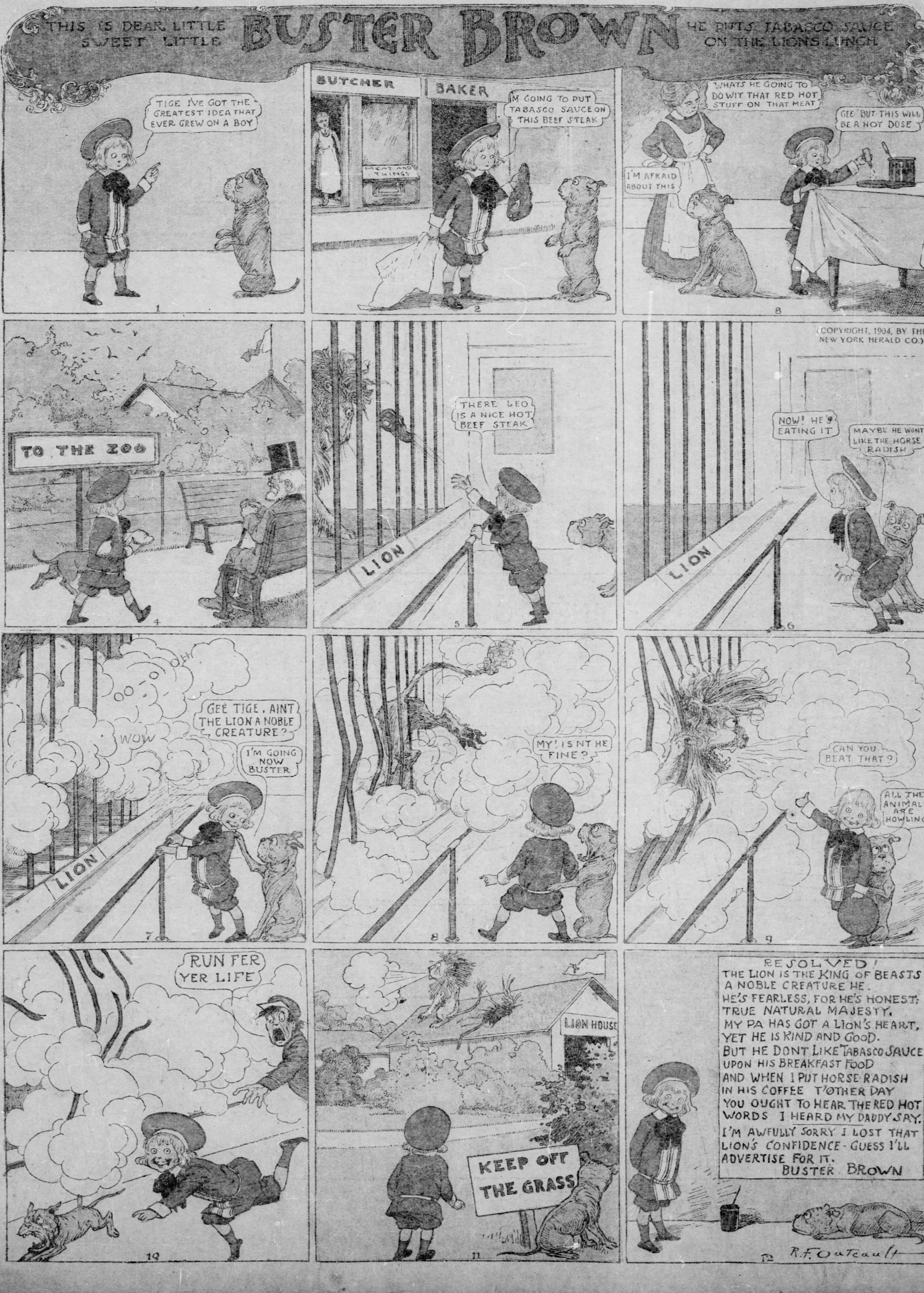
And He Succeeded.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the waiter, with outstretched palm, "but 'aven't you forgotten something?"

"No," replied the departing guest, "but I'm trying to forget it. Good day!"—Philadelphia Press.



HOME IN ALL TONGUES.

By ARTHUR J. BURDICK

THE one spot on earth most precious, most sacred, to a person is the house which shelters him and his loved ones and which he calls home. In this western hemisphere are innumerable varieties of houses or homes, and the several hundred tribes and people who build and occupy them have nearly as many names for the house or home as there is different tribal divisions.

The Yuma Indians of Southern California call the domicile "ava;" the Seri Indians, who inhabit Tiburon island, in the northern part of the Gulf of California, and who are said to be cannibalistic in their practices, term it "aki;" the Cochimis, near the gulf, call it "ajihuenen," and their neighbors, the Guaicurus, call the home "ambuja."

The Ute Indians of Utah call their lodges "tipis;" the Pai-Utes, "wikiup." The Pueblo Indians of New Mexico give the home the name "kivi," while the Navajo Indians of Arizona say "hogan;" the Apache's home is a "campo," the Pima house is a "ki-kaugh," the Zuni's is a "hamponne," the Havasuapi's a "hawa," and the Coahuilla Indian, who lives in the Colorado desert, terms his house a "kish," or "jacal."

In Mexico the Nahuatl Aztec calls his house a "calli;" the Heve, a "quit;" the Tepehuana, a "vaak;" the Opata, a "kit." The Tarascos call the house "quahta;" the Otomis, "ngu;" the Zoques, "toc," or "tenk;" the Mixtecs, "huahi;" the Zapotecs, "yuu;" the Chinantecs, "nu;" the Huaves, "piem;" the Mayas, "otoch," and the Chapanecs, "nangu."

Upon the isthmus home is called by the Lencas "tahu;" by the Musquitos, "watla;" by the Xicaques, "chef;" by the Ulvas, "u;" by the Guatusos, "uh;" by the Subitiabas, "gua," and by the Xincas, "macu."

The Columbian tribes have the following names for the house: Cuna, "neca;" Changuina, "hu;" Andaqui, "oojoo;" Tucura, "te."

The Choco calls his home "dhe;" the Tado, "tee;" the Noanama, "di;" the Chibcha, "gue;" the Arcac, "hui;" the Chimila, "astaka;" the Guaymi, "ju;" the Talamanca, "huh;" the Paniquita, "yath;" the Timote, "nakot;" the Cayapa, "ya;" the Moguex, "yaatk;" the Toloro, "ia."

Among the Peruvians the house name with the Kachuas is "huasi;" with the Aymaras, "uta;" with the Yuncas, "enec," and with the Atacamenos, "turi."

The Amazon tribes and names for the home is as follows: Arawak, "bahu;" Tapuya, "kjiemm," Tupi, "oka;" Kiriri, "era;" Chontaquiro, "panchi;" Baniva, "panisi;" Piapoco, "capi;" Guana, "malhaino;" Bakairi, "ota;" Motilone, "pesoa;" Guaque, "migna;" Roucouyenne, "pacolo;" Macuchi, "euete;" Maquiritare, "ahute;" Cumanagoto, "pata;" Pano, "subo;" Culino, "subu;" Ticuna, "hi;" Zaparo, "itia;" Tucano, "uiy;" Tacana, "ejtej;" Maropa, "etai;" Araua, "zami."

Bolivian names for home or house are as follows: Yurucare, "vive;" Samucu, "siba;" Chiquito, "poo;" Canichana, "nitcoji;" Mosetena, "aca;" Mobima, "droya."

In Patagonia and the Fuegian islands the name for the home is, with the Tsoneecas, "cocha;" with the Yahgans, "uk kral," and with the Alikulufs, "hut."

Her Status Explained.

Norah had been told to say at the front door that her mistress was not at home when certain callers appeared upon the scene. It evidently went much against the grain for her to make herself responsible for even so small a white lie, but she promised to do so, and, with certain modifications, she kept her word.

"Is Mrs. Black at home?" inquired the caller.

"For this wan toime, Mrs. Smithers, she ain't," said the maid, "but hivin' help her if yez asks me again! I'll not loi twice for anybody livin', upon me sowl!"

Another Version Needed.

A little miss, the daughter of an uptown business man, who had but recently mastered her catechism and was reciting it for the benefit of the minister, who had called, confessed her disappointment with it thus:

"Now, I obey the Fifth Commandment and honor my papa and mamma, and my days are not a bit longer in the land, 'cause I'm put to bed every night at 7 o'clock, just the same.".

Asked and Answered.

"I say, doctor," began the party who was looking for free information, "what would you advise a man to do whose breath comes in quick, short pants?"

"I'd advise him to get a pair of trouser stretchers," replied the knowing M. D., as he winked his off eye.—Chicago News.

Marriage Inconsistency.

"During the honeymoon," she said, "you called me the star of your existence."

"And you are still," he protested.

"But," she continued, reproachfully, "I don't seem to be drawing a star salary."—Chicago News.

Between Friends.

Swiggs—Say, that fellow Bilkins called me an old soak. What would you advise me to do about it?

Briggs—Nothing. Had he called you a new soak you might have brought suit for defamation of character.—Chicago News.

Explaining It.

"He's going to give his daughter a wedding present of $5,000."

"Indeed. He doesn't seem to be doing anything. Is he well fixed?"

"I guess he is. He used to be in the Missouri legislature."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Practical.

"Yes, dearest, I would be willing to go to Mars and back for your sake.'

"Well, I reckon if you go to par's office an' back it will be quite enough for you."

Closely Packed.

"Was the jury packed?"

"I guess it was. They were all fat men, and one of 'em must have weighed fully 500."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One Thing in Common.

Towne—He was at one time quite prominent in Wall street financiering, wasn't he?

Browne—Yes, but he's settled down now as a gentleman farmer; raising fine cattle and all that sort of thing.

Towne—Well, well! How entirely different from his old work.

Browne—O! Not entirely. He waters his stock, of course.—Philadelphia Press.